

# ARMY UNITS REVOLT, SEIZE PARAGUAYAN GOVERNMENT

Rebels in Control of All Public Services — Loyal Forces Surrender After Day of Fighting in Asuncion.

## PRESIDENT AYALA FLEES TO GUNBOAT

Allowed to Return Later to Home—Col. Franco, Exiled Chaco War Officer, Proclaimed New Provisional Head.

(Copyright, 1936, by the Associated Press.)  
ASUNCION, Paraguay, Feb. 18.—A military revolutionary movement proclaimed the exiled Col. Rafael Franco provisional President of this South American republic today after a swift rebellion overthrew the Government of President Eusebio Ayala.

President Ayala, who had fled from his palace after loyal police lost a hard fight which raged all day yesterday through the streets of the capital, submitted his resignation by radio from the gunboat Paraguay on which he had taken refuge. The message of resignation was addressed to Col. Camilo Rosende, leader of the revolutionaries. Rosende then permitted Ayala to land from the gunboat and return to his residence with full guarantees.

Foreign Minister Selsed.

Foreign Minister Luis Rias, arrested by the revolutionaries, was held prisoner in the aviation school, the members of which—as did the majority of the military forces in Asuncion—joined the rebels.

Col. Franco, Chaco war hero who was dismissed from the army and exiled by the previous civilian government in connection with alleged communistic activities, was at Buenos Aires, Argentina, and was expected to return soon.

With President Ayala aboard the gunboat was Gen. Jose Felix Estigarribia, Paraguayan army commander during the Chaco War.

The revolution broke out at 7 a. m. yesterday when several regiments headed by Col. Smith and Rosende and aided by members of the River Navy force, moved against Government buildings in Asuncion. The fighting continued throughout the day until the loyal forces surrendered. By that time virtually the only forces remaining loyal to Ayala were the police.

The rebels advanced from their base at Campo Grande, seized the railroad line and the railroad station, then entrenched themselves in the Plaza Uruguayana, only 50 yards from the police station, from which they directed their fire against the police and other defense forces.

By that time most of the navy and army men had joined the revolution, aiding the attackers. Within a few hours, the students and staff of the aviation school also went over to the rebels and the Ayala forces were outnumbered.

Revolutionary officers assumed absolute control of public services after the defense resistance collapsed. Military units quartered outside Asuncion, as well as those within the capital, obeyed their orders. The rebels sent out patrols to guard the streets and restored order, but communications are not yet normal.

They decided to form a junta government, but the new government was not organized immediately. A communique, announcing creation of a cabinet to replace that of President Ayala is expected to be issued soon after the arrival of Franco.

Discontent Over Peace Terms.

The rebellion arose in the aftermath of the Paraguayan-Bolivian war, one group of Paraguayan militarists having expressed dissatisfaction over the terms under which the civilian government agreed to halt hostilities.

Some Paraguayan militarists had believed a decisive defeat of Bolivia was possible.

Dr. Ayala, well known in the United States as former Paraguayan minister to Washington and a representative of American business in Paraguay, was elected President of the Liberal party, May 8, 1932. Inaugurated Aug. 14, 1932, he declared war on Bolivia May 10 the following year in the long-enduring border conflict.

Paraguay, under his presidency,

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## FAIR, NOT SO COLD, 2 ABOVE TONIGHT; CLOUDY TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	-3	9 a. m.	-6
2 a. m.	-4	10 a. m.	-5
3 a. m.	-5	11 a. m.	-4
4 a. m.	-6	12 noon	-1
5 a. m.	-7	1 p. m.	0
6 a. m.	-8	2 p. m.	1
7 a. m.	-9	3 p. m.	2
8 a. m.	-10	4 p. m.	3
9 a. m.	-11	5 p. m.	4
10 a. m.	-12	6 p. m.	5
11 a. m.	-13	7 p. m.	6
12 noon	-14	8 p. m.	7
1 p. m.	-15	9 p. m.	8
2 p. m.	-16	10 p. m.	9
3 p. m.	-17	11 p. m.	10
4 p. m.	-18	12 midnight	11

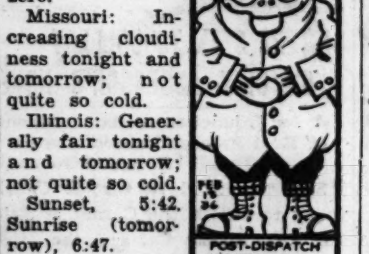
Yesterday's high 17 (1 a. m.); low -2 (11:50 p. m.).

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight; tomorrow increasing cloudiness; not so cold, lowest tonight about 2 above zero.

Missouri: Increasing cloudiness tonight and tomorrow; not quite so cold.

Illinois: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; not quite so cold.

Sunrise, 5:42. Sunrise (tomorrow), 6:47.



Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 6.9 feet, a fall of 0.3; at Gratiot, Ill., 6.8 feet, a fall of 0.1; the Missouri at St. Charles, 10.6 feet, a fall of 0.2.

## WPA TO ADD 568 WORKERS TO CITY INSTITUTIONS' STAFFS

Wages \$35 to \$84 a Month; Nurses, Orderlies, Stenographers, Clerks to Be Hired.

The city was notified today that the Works Progress Administration had approved a proposal to employ 568 men and women to supplement the staffs of the various city hospitals and institutions.

Those to be employed, at wages from \$35 to \$84 a month, include attendants, orderlies, nurses, stenographers, clerks, pharmacists, dentists, barbers and beauty operators.

The work will continue until July 1. Those employed will work under the direction of the Department of Public Welfare.

## SEVEN IN KANSAS FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH IN HOME

Salt Worker, His Wife and Five Children Perish Near Hutchinson.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Feb. 18.—Seven persons, all members of one family, perished in a fire which destroyed their small home south of Hutchinson early today.

The dead: Frank E. Broyles, 36 years old, a salt plant employee; Mrs. Florence Broyles, 30, his wife; their five children, Michael, 9; Carl, 7; Helen, 6; Donald, 4; Glenn, 2.

The house was in flames when the fire was discovered by Cecil Mesker, who was passing the Broyles home. Hutchinson firemen removed the bodies. Broyles had returned from work late last night and police said he was in the habit of building a fire in a stove in the bedroom.

## 16 KILLED IN CARACAS RIOTS; ORDER SAID TO BE RESTORED

General Accused of Directing Police to Fire, Arrested; Venezuelan Newspapers Again Seized.

PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad, Feb. 18.—Private advices from Caracas, Venezuela, today said six more persons shot by police had died of their wounds, bringing the total dead in rioting in the capital to 16 in the last week.

Provisional President Lopez Contreras was reported to have restored order. Newspapers were again publishing after a four-day suspension.

Gen. Galavis, former Governor of Caracas, who was arrested on a charge of having issued the orders to the police to fire on the mob during the riots, has engaged three lawyers to defend him. From the rebels, he was dismissed. Governor is imprisoned. He issued a statement denying he gave the order.

## ARMY FLYER KILLED IN LEAP

Abandons Falling Plane Too Late; Companion Safe.

By the Associated Press.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Feb. 18.—Lieut. Lawrence C. Westley of Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La., was killed when he waited until his disabled airplane had fallen to within 200 feet of the ground before using his parachute in a crash today four miles east of Sourlake, Tex.

Sergt. W. J. Kliffel, also in the plane, jumped at 500 feet and escaped uninjured. Kliffel's parachute caught in trees.

## King Carol Visits Monkey Farm.

By the Associated Press.

GRIMALDI, Italy, Feb. 18.—King Carol of Rumania visited the monkey farm of Dr. Serge Voronoff, monkey gland specialist, for an hour yesterday, physicians disclosed today. It was presumed that he motored here from Nice, from which he departed by train at 6 a. m. today for Bucharest. Attaches of the establishment refused to say whether Carol was accompanied by his friend, Mme. Magda Lupescu.

# ATTACK, DEFENSE OF FR. COUGHLIN IN HOUSE DEBATE

Boland, Democratic Whip, Denounces Priest as Demagogue and Self-Seeking Impostor.

## O'CONNOR MAKES APOLOGY FOR THREAT

Telegram 'Undignified,' He Says — Sweeney and Lemke Join in Supporting Preacher.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Before a packed gallery, Representative Boland (Dem.), Pennsylvania, the Democratic whip, today assailed the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, Detroit priest, as a "demagogue and self-seeking impostor" and "the chief threat to our existing form of government."

He took the floor after Representative O'Connor (Dem.), New York, said his threat to kick the Detroit radio priest was "undignified" and said, "I apologize" for the manner in which he referred "to clerical garb."

But O'Connor renewed his charge that Father Coughlin profited "in Wall Street with his silver speculation."

Boland told the House a representative of the Detroit priest was sitting in the gallery. Looking toward the gallery, Boland said he hoped that representative would go back and tell the priest that "I, too, defy him."

Boland's Denunciation.

"Has not this silver-brick artist the understanding to see the inconsistency of his position as he stands before the altar with one hand on the gospel and the other engaged in counting the speculative silver he has acquired?" Boland said.

"God keep America safe and bless members of the Legislature who have courage to resist the selfish demagogue who would betray America as Judas betrayed the Savior for a handful of silver," Boland said.

Boland accused the priest of having the characteristics of a "cruel, selfish dictator," and said he saw the beginning of "his end as a news item of importance."

His advice to Father Coughlin was to "return to the Gospel and the saving of souls instead of desecrating the Sabbath."

"His ravings and ranting won't save one iota," Boland said, "and his threat to drive me out of Congress won't change my opinion of him or his infatuation."

Ohioan Defends Priest.

As he finished, Representative Sweeney (Dem.), Ohio, marched down into the well of the house to "thank God for Father Coughlin."

"I thank God," he said, "that the Constitution is not suspended and we still have the right of free speech. I know there is intolerance in this House and in this country, and these gentlemen would like to inflame it still further by reference to a priest in politics."

Turning to the House chaplain, Sweeney asked whether it is wrong to arise on Sunday and "ask for a change in an economic system that allows little children to go to the garbage cans for food."

Repeat of Priest's Charge.

O'Connor was preceded by Representative William Lemke (Rep.), North Dakota, sponsor of the Frazier-Lemke bill, who repeated many of the charges that Father Coughlin made on Sunday. Lemke made numerous references to the "chain and shackle gang" in control of the Senate, dominated, he intimated, by O'Connor and Speaker Ryones.

Father Coughlin declared Sunday that it was O'Connor who prevented the Frazier-Lemke bill from coming to a vote on the floor of the House by bringing pressure on House members. Coughlin also charged that O'Connor had put over a \$800,000 claim which the priest characterized as a "steal."

O'Connor, in apologizing for his telegram to Father Coughlin, said many criticisms had come to him for that telegram. It was sent, he conceded, in a burst of anger after he had listened to the radio address.

But he insisted that Father Coughlin had "overstepped" the bounds of his priesthood.

"We Catholics," O'Connor, himself a Catholic and a Tammany Democrat, said, "believe that when a priest enters public life and concerns himself with things out of his sphere, then he steps out of the clerical garb. And many feel he should not continue in that garb."

O'Connor recalled the presidential campaign of 1928 when many Methodist clergymen campaigned against Al Smith, the Democratic nominee. The cry then among Catholics, O'Connor said, was "back to the pulpit."

Both Lemke and O'Connor frequently referred to the domination

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## COURT AWARDS \$741,537 IN TAX REFUNDS TO MELLON

Ex-Secretary of Treasury and Estate of Brother Win Action Over Distillery Sales.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 18.—Federal Judge Robert E. Gibson today awarded Andrew W. Mellon and the estate of his brother, R. B. Mellon, income tax refunds totaling \$741,537. The amount represents principal and interest sought in suits filed by the Mellons in 1933, when they charged double taxation by the Government in the sale of the A. Overholt & Co. Distillery at Broad Ford, Pa., and the West Overton Distillery Co.

Mr. Mellon brothers were partners in the properties with the late Henry Clay Frick.

In a separate case pending before the Board of Tax Appeals, Mellon is seeking a refund on his 1931 income tax while the Government alleges he owes \$3,000,000, including interest and penalties.

## STRIKING NEWSPAPER MEN PICKET MILWAUKEE PAPER

Temperature 15 Below Zero; Workers Who Did Not Quit Publish the Daily.

By the Associated Press.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 18.—Striking newspaper men picketed the Wisconsin News plant today as the temperature was 15 degrees below zero.

Non-striking employees published today's issue. E. R. Mahoney, managing editor, said 19 persons had not reported for work in the last two days. He made two staff additions, he said, one sports writer and one woman assigned to general news. A spokesman for the American Newspaper Guild said 31 were on strike, charging the newspaper management refused to sign a contract covering hours, wages and working conditions. The strikers employed a public address system on an automobile to inform the public of the work-out.

## WOMAN KILLED; HUSBAND, TRAPPED, ENDS HIS LIFE

New Jersey Man Had Been Sought in Death of Wife at St. Petersburg, Fla.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 18.—Surrounded by police who sought to question him in connection with the killing of his socially prominent wife, C. B. Reidinger, 58 years old, of Jersey City, N. J., shot himself to death today.

Reidinger was overtaken by police near the Masonic Home, one mile from his wife's winter residence, when he ended his life.

The body of Mrs. Reidinger, 60, who was shot to death, had been found on the steps of her home. Reidinger was seeking for money and was married to him last summer at Tom's River.

Detective Chief E. E. Lipphard said a Negro houseboy, Sanders Livingston, found the body of Mrs. Reidinger. He told officers he had heard the pair quarreling, that Reidinger asked for money and was refused, and then he heard a shot and Reidinger fled out a rear door.

## FLAMES SHOOT UP 30 FEET IN MANHOLE EXPLOSIONS

Section of Downtown Utica (N. Y.) Deserted and Mayor Calls Fire and Police Reserves.

By the Associated Press.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Mayor Vincent Corru issued call for 200 fire and police reserves late today as flames began leaping up 30 and 35 feet high from manholes at an intersection in downtown Utica, which was shaken by a series of underground gas explosion this morning.

Although police minimized the danger, fire apparatus was mobilized in Utica's business section, and fire plugs were prepared for emergency use.

Buildings in a six-block radius of the main business intersection were deserted early today, and remained unoccupied this afternoon.

## CREW RESCUED FROM GREEK FREIGHTER SINKING IN ATLANTIC

American Steamer Goes to Leaking Craft in Heavy Seas Off Nantucket Lightship.

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The steamship City of Newport News radioed it reached the leaking Greek freighter, Stefania Costomienis, this afternoon 280 miles southeast of Nantucket Lightship and took off the crew. Apparently the transfer was made under the difficulties of heavy weather, but details were lacking.

The City of Newport News reported it was fighting heavy seas up to the time it sighted the Greek vessel.

The leaking ship, a 400-foot cargo carrier, was abandoned in a sinking condition.

## 14 TRAPPED IN MINE, SAVED

Rescued After 40 Hours in Coal Shaft in Russia.

By the Associated Press.

GORLOVKA, U. S. S. R., Feb. 18.—Fourteen miners entombed in the Yakir coal mine by a cave-in were rescued this morning after 40 hours of imprisonment.

They had been fed through a three-inch pipe ordinarily used for compressed air for drills.

# MAN, DAUGHTER KILLED BY GAS IN E. ST. LOUIS HOME

Seepage From Broken Main Fatal to F. E. Singer and Girl, 16 — Neighbors Find Bodies.

## FOUR NEXT DOOR ARE OVERCOME

Mrs. Edna Peterson and Members of Her Family Are Revived With Inhalators.

Illuminating gas, seeping into their homes along pipes leading from a broken main in the street outside, killed Frank E. Singers, 42-year-old printer, and his adopted daughter, Lorraine, 16, whose bodies were found in their beds at 9:30 o'clock this morning at their home, 716 North Eighty-fourth street, East St. Louis.

The circumstances were identical with conditions previously reported in Belleville and East St. Louis in the last 10 days, affecting a number of persons in many homes.

The bodies of Singers and his adopted daughter were found by neighbors who broke down a door after one saw a dog lying dead in the kitchen floor. Another dog was dead in another part of the house, as was a canary.

Singers and his daughter were the only persons in the house. Mrs. Singers having gone to Pennsylvania to attend the funeral of a relative. The house was filled with the odor of illuminating gas and all windows were tightly shut.

Neighbors investigated at the Singers home after four of six persons in the home of Mrs. William Peterson, next door at 708, became ill from gas a few minutes earlier. Mrs. Peterson, her son, William Jr., and a daughter, Florence, were given inhalator treatment in a nearby home and taken to St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis.

Another daughter, Mrs. Lucille Morgan, also was ill, but revived after an inhalator was used. Her son, George, 6, and Mrs. Valerie Peterson, wife of William Jr., were in the house but were not affected.

Mrs. Peterson became ill when she went to the basement to fire the furnace. She ran outdoors, calling her son, who then went to the basement and collapsed after breaking a window with a lump of coal and calling for help. Albert P. Miller, 700 North Eighty-fourth, standing outside his house, heard the crash of glass and Peterson's cries, and ran to the basement and dragged him outside.

Miller then called neighbors, who assisted other members of the family from the house. All were taken to the Miller home for inhalator squads and police called. Mrs. Miller, who has been ill, also was taken to the hospital, having been affected by gas which entered her home.

There was a strong odor of illuminating gas in the neighborhood when the bodies were found.

Householders Warned.

Police Commissioner Albert P. Laumann of East St. Louis said he had telephoned Dr. Frank Jirka, head of the Illinois State Health Department, for advice and that Dr. Jirka told him the only thing to be done was to get the householders out of the house and to permit gas to leave buildings.

Conference of Officials.

Officials of the Illinois Light & Power Co., which provides gas to East St. Louis and Belleville, met with city officials today in Laumann's office to discuss means of preventing further poisonings.

H. Mitchell, district manager of the power company, said the trouble, as in the Belleville cases, was because the gas, unable to escape upward through the frozen earth, seeped instead along pipes into homes.

The ground is frozen more than three feet deep, he continued, and all pipe laid at that depth or less were in danger of breaking. The difficulty will continue until there is a thaw, he asserted, although the company is maintaining emergency crews 24 hours in the day to answer calls or reports of leaks.

Singers owned and operated part of the equipment of the Singers Printing Co., 127 North Seventh street, East St. Louis, which is headed by his sister, Miss Gretchen Singers. Lorraine Singers was a student at East St. Louis High School. Singers was a motorcycle dispatcher rider during the war.

The Singers deaths were the first serious gas poisoning cases reported in East St. Louis, although within the last week 11 persons in three homes in another part of town were kidnapped.

John Labatt, brewer of London, Ont.

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## Assassin of Nazi in Switzerland



DAVID FRANKFURTER, Jewish medical student, who shot Wilhelm Gustloff at Davos Feb. 4. He surrendered to police, declaring he had planned the murder to retaliate for the suffering of Jews in Germany. He is 26 years old.

## HOUSE COMMITTEE FAVORS 5-HOUR DEBATE ON FARM BILL

Administration Measure Gets Right of Way for Consideration Wednesday.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The administration's \$500,000,000 soil conservation-subsidy farm bill received the right of way today for consideration in the House Wednesday.

The Rules Committee approved a resolution to allow five hours of general debate on the legislation reached by the Senate Saturday by a 58 to 20 ballot. The rule was granted after a brief statement by Chairman Jones (Dem.), Texas, of the Agriculture Committee. Republicans on his committee had agreed to the procedure.

Some Republicans were expected to oppose the passage of the permanent state co-operative features of the measure without public hearings and to insist on restricting the use of land taken out of production. Jones told the Rules Committee the House bill, which will be substituted for the Senate measure, contained "no fighting differences" with the Senate measure. He indicated his opposition to the Senate provision for putting river and harbor work under the soil conservation setup of the temporary program, which may not be extended beyond Dec. 31, 1937.

## SAYS SOVIET WOMEN REGARD COSMETICS AS NECESSARY NOW

Founder of Trust, Inspecting Factories in U. S., Asserts Demand Can't Be Met.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Mme. Alga Karpovskaya, founder of the Soviet Tege, a cosmetic trust said yesterday that Soviet women now regard lipstick, powder and facial creams as necessities rather than luxuries.

Mme. Karpovskaya, wife of Vyacheslav Molotov, president of the Council of Commissars and Premier of the Soviet Union, is on a tour of factories making cosmetics and toilet accessories in the United States.

Her own trust produces 15,000 articles a day without filling the demand, she said.

At the time, the jurors said, they stood 11 to 1 for convicting William Weitzman, Easton junk dealer, of receiving stolen goods and failure to keep proper records. Weitzman was acquitted as a result of the coin toss.

## JURORS FINED \$10 EACH FOR FLIP-OF-COIN DECISION

Easton (Pa.) Judge Is Told They Resorted to Chance to Keep From Being Locked Up for Night.

By the Associated Press.

EASTON, Pa., Feb. 18.—Judge R. C. Stewart fined 12 members of a jury \$10 and costs each yesterday after two of them had admitted reaching a verdict by tossing a coin.

The jurors said they resorted to chance after being told they would be locked up overnight if they did not reach a verdict quickly.

At the time, the jurors said, they stood 11 to 1 for convicting William Weitzman, Easton junk dealer, of receiving stolen goods and failure to keep proper records. Weitzman was acquitted as a result of the coin toss.

New Trial in Labatt Kidnaping.

TORONTO, Feb. 18.—Attorney General A. W. Roebuck announced last night he had received word from Ernest Lapointe, Federal Minister of Justice, ordering a new trial for David Meisner, bookmaker from Cincinnati, O., convicted of kidnapping John Labatt, brewer of London, Ont.

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

# PROSECUTION RESTS CASE OF COLONEL M'MULLEN

Railroad Tickets Army Officer Is Said to Have Accepted From Contractor, and Stubs, Offered in Evidence.

## SIGNED WITH NAME 'LOOKING LIKE' HIS

B. & O. Agent Testifies They Were Sold to Messenger and Hotel Man Says They Were Charged to Silverman's Account.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Two round-trip railroad tickets from Washington to San Francisco, used and signed with a name "looking like McMullen," were introduced in evidence today at the court-martial of Col. Joseph I. McMullen.

Two stubs from the files of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad bearing the same serial numbers as the tickets also were presented. These stubs bore the name "Mr. Silverman, Mayflower Hotel."

Col. McMullen is being tried on charges of "dishonorably" accepting two round-trip tickets from Washington to San Francisco from Joseph Silverman, army goods contractor, as a "reward" for "favorable" legal advice about army contracts.

Tickets Sold to Messenger.

Lewis L. Chamberlain, city passenger agent of the B. & O. in Washington, said on Jan. 20, 1934, he sold the tickets for \$100.00 each and two Pullman tickets for \$23.75 each to a messenger from the Mayflower Hotel.

Asked if the signature on the tickets were that of "Joseph I. McMullen," the ticket agent said, "I sure looks like McMullen, but I don't know about the Joseph I. part."

F. A. Elred, credit manager of the Mayflower, said his record showed the account of Joseph Silverman had been charged at that time \$370.70 for railroad transportation. He said the charges were for two railroad tickets to San Francisco and back and that \$2 had been added as the hotel's customary fee.

With this evidence, the prosecution closed its case.

Frederick H. Payne, Assistant Secretary of War in the Hoover administration, accepted "full responsibility" today for some army contracts under study at the court-martial.

Payne said Col. McMullen was his adviser on negotiations with Silverman concerning sales of army underwear.

"I surely would not have reached any agreement not in the best interest of the United States," he said.

Assistant Secretary of War Woodring, Payne's successor, assumed responsibility similarly for a later contract yesterday.

Defense Objection Overruled.

Thomas Jefferson Ryan, a former Representative and former counsel for Silverman, told of a meeting at Col. McMullen's home with an unnamed Captain who, he said, was at one time an aid to President Hoover.

Officers of the court-martial laughed when Ryan said the Captain was "the best-looking army officer I ever saw, and a gentleman."

Ryan said he and his wife and Col. McMullen had dined with Silverman once at a Washington hotel and that he and Silverman afterward called at Col. McMullen's home.







**DEL DIVORCES HEIR GOLD MINE FORTUNE**  
 Frances Kenton Gets Her  
 From Duncan McMartin  
 Ground of Cruelty.  
 St. Louis, Feb. 18.—Lillian  
 Kenton, model for cigar  
 advertisements, won an un-  
 divorce decree here to-  
 day from Duncan McMartin,  
 her husband, on the ground  
 of cruelty, at a brief private  
 trial.

McMartin's third wife,  
 divorced from Dorothy  
 Kenton, in 1931, and  
 married in Reno Nov. 2, 1934,  
 was granted an un-  
 divorce decree here to-  
 day from Duncan McMartin,  
 her husband, on the ground  
 of cruelty, at a brief private  
 trial.

**UNCONSCIOUS REFRIGERATOR CAR**  
 by Fumes of Stove; in  
 Condition in Hospital  
 Poplar Bluff, Mo.  
 St. Louis, Feb. 18.—A  
 refrigerator car loaded  
 with fumes from a stove,  
 was found unconscious  
 in a hospital here last  
 night.

for found the men and  
 women, with the as-  
 firemen, removed the  
 hospital where artificial  
 was applied.  
 men still were in a  
 condition. They had been  
 doctors said, by fumes  
 re-burning stove that  
 reduce the temperature  
 gave their names as  
 29 years old, West Vir-  
 ginia, 21, and Tom-  
 22, both of Albion, La.  
 21, Flint, Mich.;  
 21, Union, O., and  
 26, of Statesville, O.

**FRATERNITY HOUSE**  
 St. John's College, An-  
 Md., Shoots Self.  
 St. Louis, Feb. 18.—J.  
 21 years old, of Be-  
 student at St. John's  
 was recently appoint-  
 ed to a position at West  
 and killed himself last  
 night in the Kappa  
 fraternity house.  
 of suicide was given  
 by Joseph M. Arm-  
 was no clear to the

**FREE!**  
 Deal China  
 INNER SET  
 \$10 Or Over,  
 Cash or  
 Credit!  
 Sell for  
 CREDIT  
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**EST**

# SUIT SOLICITED FOR LAW FIRM, WITNESS SAYS

**Sugar Creek, Mo., Man Testifies Employee of Gallant & Hannigan Approached Him.**

**HE GOT \$185 OF \$450 SETTLEMENT**

**Testimony of Former Cement Plant Employee at Hannibal Begun at Disbarment Trial.**

Testimony of former employees of the Missouri Portland Cement Co. living in and near Independence, Mo., was completed this afternoon, and testimony of former employees of the Universal Atlas Portland Cement Co. in Hannibal was begun, in the State Bar Committee's disbarment suit against Marion J. Hannigan and Otis M. Gallant. The hearing was in its sixth day, before Derwood E. Williams, Special Commissioner of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, in the court's assembly room.

Hannigan, in his testimony last week, denied that the law firm of Gallant & Hannigan had damaged suit clients among the employees of the Atlas plant at Iasco, Mo., near Hannibal. The committee is endeavoring to show that non-lawyer agents of the law firm solicited damage claims, based on alleged occupational diseases, in both the places and against both the companies named.

Noah Bohnenberger of Sugar Creek, near Independence, a former employee of the Missouri Portland Cement Co., and a former client of Gallant & Hannigan, was today's first witness. He testified that he was solicited by Sidney Gallant, non-lawyer employee of the law firm, in the summer of 1934. He said Gallant appeared at his house with Bob Mallison, a friend of the witness, and that he signed a 50-50 contract, and later made a \$450 settlement, of which he got \$185, the rest of his one-half share going for medical expenses.

Bohnenberger said he worked for the cement company 10 or 12 years, up to 1931, and that he "coughed a good deal" after he quit work.

**Says Statement Was Dictated.**  
 Hannigan, cross-examining the witness, produced a signed statement which Bohnenberger gave last December to another non-lawyer employee of the former firm, Robert Guttman.

"I wrote it," the witness said, "but Guttman told me every word to put down." Hannigan asked him the statement was not correct, and he said it was "as far as I know," but going over in detail, he corrected some points. The statement made it appear that Bohnenberger had talked with his friend Mallison about Gallant's errand, before Gallant called on him. "I told Bob," the statement read, "that the dust hurt my health and I would like to meet Bob's man." Today the witness said this conversation took place after Gallant's call on him. A similar correction was made as to another passage which, as written, appeared to show that the witness had invited the lawyers' agent to call on him.

**Four More From Independence.**  
 Four more witnesses from the Independence area, heard at the morning session, told of meeting Sidney Gallant in the summer of 1934, signing contracts and receiving settlements, of which their share was \$185 each in three cases and \$110 in the fourth.

The chief difference, and the chief point on which the witnesses were questioned, was the time of their meetings with Gallant, in relation to their discussions with local acquaintances who talked to them about Gallant's presence and his errand. Thomas Jefferson Roundtree said he told Bob Mallison that he wanted to see the man who was taking claims against the cement company, and that Gallant looked him up a few days later. Joseph LaRue said James Bryant first told him a man was collecting claims against the company. A statement, obtained from LaRue by Guttman, introduced by Hannigan, contained the statement that he told Bryant he would like to meet the man of whom Bryant had told him. Jerry Campbell testified that he met Gallant on the public square in Independence, with Bryant and Thamer Mane, after Mane had told him a man was in town to get money for the boys from the cement plant. A statement signed by him was brought out, and he said he signed the statement at Guttman's insistence, in his home last December. In the statement, Campbell said he had told Bryant he wished to make a claim.

Lester Edmondson testified that Gallant called at his home and that he signed a contract. He signed statement, obtained by Guttman, was to the effect that he met Gallant on the square, but in his testimony he denied this, repeating that he met Gallant at his home. Roundtree said his health was injured, in his opinion, by dust at the cement plant. LaRue said his health was bad. Campbell said he was short-winded, and was under treatment of a physician while employed at the plant. Edmondson

# Mrs. Longworth Asks Mellon to Save Child's Riding School



**PAULINA LONGWORTH.**  
 WHOSE mother, Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, has written to Andrew Mellon, asking him to prevent his Gulf Oil Co. from taking over and erecting a gasoline filling station on the Washington property now used by the Hunt and Riding Academy which Paulina attends. Mellon has made no reply. Picture shows the Longworth child at the riding school, with show ribbons won by her and her horse.

said he had trouble with his eyes and his head.

**Other Settlements.**  
 George Atchley and James B. Parsons were the last of the Independence group of witnesses. Atchley said he told Bob Mallison to bring Gallant to see him, and that Gallant, in offering the 50-50 agreement, said he would not have to pay any part of the expense of his case, but that \$40 was deducted from his one-half share of the \$225 settlement made in his case, for medical fees and other expenses. He told of coming to St. Louis with five others in an automobile, and said Gallant paid \$1.10 for the lunch which he bought for the six, consisting of coffee and sandwiches.

**First Hannibal Witness.**  
 The Bar Committee then called the first of its Hannibal witnesses, Thomas E. Johnson, formerly an employee of the Universal Atlas Portland Cement Co. He testified that two years ago, in Central Park, Hannibal, a Negro of his acquaintance, James Duncan, and a white man talked with him about a damage claim. He identified a picture of Sidney Gallant as that of the white man.

**75 AUTO LICENSE SEEKERS PAY 25C TO GET IN BACK WAY**  
 Many of Them Sent Out Into Cold, When Large Number of "Dealers" Is Noticed.  
 About 75 applicants for State automobile licenses paid a Negro 25 cents apiece yesterday morning to gain entrance to the State license office at 1701 Chestnut street through a rear door leading to the Eighteenth street garage, thus avoiding a long wait in the cold.

Gus Romaker, manager of the garage, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that the rear door to the license bureau was used by automobile dealers who wished to obtain a large number of licenses, and that the Negro told persons who paid him to go through the rear door to tell the patrolman on duty that they were dealers. When he noticed the unusually large number of persons using the rear door, Romaker ordered them outside, although a number of them had paid the Negro for the privilege of going through the garage and into the license bureau by the convenient rear door. A line nearly a block long stood outside the main entrance to the license bureau at the northwest corner of Seventeenth and Chestnut streets most of the day yesterday, the Police Department having ordered arrests for failure to have State licenses to begin yesterday. Eleven thousand licenses were issued, bringing the total to date to 120,000.

**MAN AND DAUGHTER KILLED BY GAS IN EAST ST. LOUIS HOME**  
 Continued From Page One.

ported they were made ill by escaping gas. Belleville, which is supplied with gas from the same distribution system, two persons died and more than 30 others became ill from carbon monoxide in escaping gas. New gas connections were being installed today at the other three East St. Louis houses, which are next door to each other in the 400 block of North Twenty-second street.

An analysis of the blood of a dog found dead yesterday in one of the Twenty-second street houses showed a 50 per cent saturation of carbon monoxide.

Mrs. Howard McPherson, 1517 North Fifty-fifth street, East St. Louis, was taken to the hospital last night after she became ill. Investigation disclosed a leak in a gas heater in her home.

**Driver Fined \$100 After Crash.**  
 Jack Southwick, a salesman, 3643 Keokuk street, was fined \$100 by Police Judge Simpson today on a charge of careless driving that resulted from an automobile collision two weeks ago at Lindell boulevard and Euclid avenue. Southwick denied the charge and appealed.

**ATTACK, DEFENSE OF FR. COUGHLIN IN HOUSE DEBATE**  
 Continued From Page One.

of Congress by Wall street. In the course of his radio address Coughlin called the New Yorker "a tool of Wall street."

"Father Coughlin knows Wall street better than I do," O'Connor declared. "He is well acquainted with the silver lobby and the lobbyists who are working for silver inflation."

**O'Connor Applauded.**  
 Prolonged applause from a crowded House greeted O'Connor as he rose to speak and his jibes at Coughlin frequently drew laughter.

"Of course, after listening for 45 minutes to a tirade about me I was made," O'Connor said. "And I paid my respects to the gentleman. I have no pride in that. I apologize for what I said about the clerical garb. I was not justified in saying that, it was an undignified remark."

# BROTHERS GET NEW TERMS IN COUNTERFEITING

**Two Former Bank Cashiers Plead Guilty to Additional Charges — Brought From Prison.**

Two brothers, former Minnesota State bank cashiers, brought to St. Louis from the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., where they are nearing completion of three-year sentences for counterfeiting, pleaded guilty of additional counterfeiting charges today before United States District Judge George H. Moore.

Emil T. Winkelman, former cashier of the State Bank of Essig, who admitted following his arrest in 1932 that he had made, and he and his brother had passed between \$3500 and \$4000 in spurious \$10 bank notes, was sentenced to three years additional and fined \$500. His brother, William T. Winkelman, 44, was sentenced to an additional year and a day and fined \$500.

The brothers were arrested in Monroe City, Mo., and it was for the passing of a \$10 bill there that they were sentenced today. The sentences they are now serving are for passing bills in Mankato, Minn.

In a statement to the Court, Emil Winkelman said that he conceived the counterfeiting plan while he was working at the bank at Essig, and began making the bills when the bank closed in 1932. William's bank had also closed about the same time, he added, Emil said that he did the photo-engraving work in making the bills and that his brother's only part was to assist in passing them.

Assistant United States Attorney David Robinson, in telling the Court the Government felt that additional punishment was indicated for the defendants, said the bills were printed by a third man, a printer, who was sentenced to two years in Federal court in Minnesota, and paroled.

**Unlicensed Bar Owner Sentenced.**  
 James Licavoli, 27 years old, was sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$500 by Federal Judge George H. Moore today after he had pleaded guilty of possession of untaxed liquor and operating a saloon at 1237 North Broadway without a Federal license. He was arrested last March by Federal agents.

# TRIED AS RECEIVER OF STOLEN \$14,000 APPEAL BOND

**W. H. Scheer in Whose Confectionery Paper Is Said to Have Been Burned Faces Jury.**

William H. Scheer, owner of a confectionery at Thirty-ninth street and Park avenue, went to trial today before a jury in Circuit Judge Eugene L. Padberg's court charged with receiving stolen property—a \$14,000 appeal bond taken from the files of the Circuit Clerk.

The State charged that the bond, given in connection with a civil suit in which a judgment for \$6800 was returned against Scheer's brother, Herman, and the Corporation Loan & Investment Co., was burned a year ago in William Scheer's confectionery while the appeal was still pending.

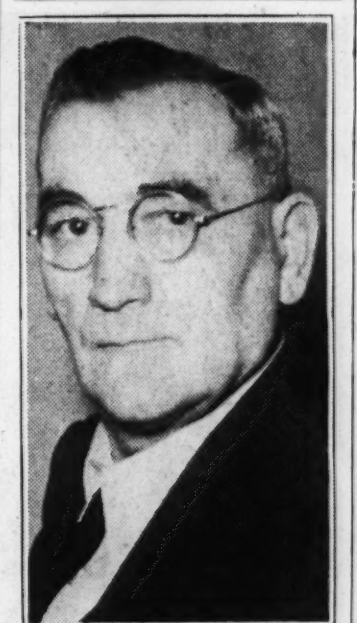
No purpose was served by the disappearance of the bond from the files as a complete description of it was contained in the records and a judgment against the bondsmen was entered last October. The offense with which William Scheer is charged is punishable by a prison term up to five years. His brother, indicted jointly with him, will be tried later.

**Signer Gives Testimony.**  
 After a Deputy Circuit Clerk had testified concerning posting of the bond, William F. Pickert, 1705 Ohio avenue, one of the signers of the bond, was called. Pickert, a professional bondsman, testified that Herman Scheer gave, as collateral to protect the bondsmen, a first and second mortgage, each for \$5000, on his home at 6818 Natural Bridge road, and 20 shares of stock of the Grand National Bank, which has since been closed.

Pickert's testimony was interrupted to permit William Hoehn, a Deputy Circuit Clerk, to testify that the appeal bond was missing from the files. He agreed with defense counsel that he did not know, actually, that the bond had been stolen. All he knew was that it was not in the files, as it should have been.

Defense counsel sought to exclude Pickert's testimony on the ground that the State had not proved that the missing bond was

# ON TRIAL IN THEFT OF BOND



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.  
**WILLIAM H. SCHEER.**

stolen, but their objections were overruled.

**Testifies Scheer Burned Bond.**  
 Pickert testified that William Scheer burned the bond in his presence on Feb. 4 or 5 of last year, in an office at Scheer's confectionery. At that time, he testified, he and Repple surrendered the mortgages and bank stock which had been given to them as collateral. Later they went to Herman Scheer's home, he said, and there the receipts which they had given for the collateral was burned.

Within a period of two weeks before the bond was burned, Pickert testified, Williams Scheer talked with him "five or eight" times about getting back the collateral and told him that he had arranged to have the bond stolen. Scheer told him after the bond had been burned, Pickert testified, that he had paid \$1000 to have it stolen.

Pickert's wife also signed the bond. The other signer was Henry Repple, a professional bondsman. Pickert testified that Repple was present when he visited Scheer's confectionery in February last year.

**Special Guards for Coal Trains.**  
 KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Feb. 18.—The City Council appointed special policemen last night to guard Washburn trains during the coal shortage here to prevent repetition of a raid one night recently when six tons of coal were thrown off while a train stopped. Four men were arrested for the theft but Mayor Albert Bartlett said today they had been released.

# 35 INJURED IN FALLS ON ICE; TRAINS LATE

**Record Number of Homeless Seek Shelter at Police Stations.**

Temperature below zero delayed arrival of trains today and sent 125 transients, a record number for this winter, to police stations for overnight shelter.

icy streets and sidewalks, camouflaged by yesterday's seven-tenths of an inch snowfall, caused injuries to more than 35 persons who slipped and fell. However, most motorists, injured after a month's experience of cold, snow and ice to the difficulties of driving, proceeded cautiously and only seven automobile accidents in which three persons were injured, were reported in the city in the 24 hours ending at 4 a. m.

The minimum temperature recorded at the Weather Bureau at the New Federal Building was 8 degrees below zero at 7 a. m. At the same hour it was 9 below at the Weather Bureau at Lambert-St. Louis Field. The warmest spot in the nation this morning was the extreme southern tip of Florida, with 60 degrees, while the coldest section was Montana, with 30 below. It was below freezing in the greater part of the country.

Snow fell lightly for several hours yesterday morning and more heavily from 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Added to what remained of previous snowfalls, this made 1.8 inches of snow on the ground. It was dry stuff, crunching sharply under foot and wheel.

While half a dozen trains from the South reached here on time today, those from other directions were from 30 minutes to two hours or more behind time.

Thirty-two persons were treated at City Hospital for injuries suffered in falls on the ice since yesterday noon. Eleven remained at the hospital for treatment of fractures. They were: James Tisius, 5620 Minerva avenue, spine; Mrs. Cora Williams, 1116 South Tenth street, arm; Mrs. Mamie Tucker, 1763 Mississippi avenue, leg; Mrs. Sophia Stumpf, 2821 Keokuk street, arm; George Tonnelli, 3914 North Ninth street, leg; Mrs. Josephine Mills, 1540 North Sixteenth street, ankle; Miss Alice Smith, 4251 Delmar boulevard, hip; Edward Walsh, 5626 Julian avenue, hip; Mrs. Mary Hartman, 1951 Lynch street, hip; William Morris, 2122 South Third street, hip; Mrs. Margaret Hunt, 4249 Blair avenue, hip.

## LAMMERT'S Feature FIRST in ST. LOUIS MAGIC EYE • MAGIC BRAIN AND ALL-METAL TUBES

### RCA VICTOR At Sensational New Low Price \$91.50

CHOICE OF TWO CONSOLES SHOWN

Never previously has the Magic Eye RCA Victor been obtainable for less than \$121.00 list. Brings in foreign, police alarms, domestic broadcasts and amateur phone as only Magic Brain, Magic Eye and metal tube radios can.

#### Liberal Trade-in Allowance for Your Old Set and EXTREMELY EASY TERMS

plus small carrying charge

#### Magic Brain Radio T8-18:

With Magic Eye and RCA Metal Tubes. 8-tube Superheterodyne covering 5 bands of foreign and standard programs, police, aviation and amateur calls. 4-point Tone Control, Wave Trap, 5 watts output, 8" Speaker, 2-speed Tuning. Exquisite heart and butt walnut veneers. Height 21 3/4", width 15 3/4", and depth 9 3/4".

**\$69.95**

#### Magic Brain Radio C8-19:

Same instrument as Model T8-18 plus larger, beautiful cabinet and 12" Electro-Dynamic Speaker. Height 39", width 25 3/4", depth 12 3/4".

#### Magic Brain Radio C8-20 . . . 8 Tubes

All chassis tubes are metal. Over tuning range of 540-18,000 kcs., domestic and foreign programs, police, aviation and amateur calls are heard. Colorband Dial, AVC. 5 watts output and other modern features. 39" high, 26" wide, 12 3/4" deep.

## LAMMERT'S

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**FURNITURE • RUGS • DRAPERIES**

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## 6 PERSONS KILLED IN SNOWSLIDE AT COLORADO MINE

Two Hurt When Avalanche at Isolated Camp in Mountains Sweeps Buildings Into Canyon.

By the Associated Press.

MANCOS, Colo., Feb. 18. — Six persons, one a woman, were killed and two were injured by an avalanche of snow and stone, which destroyed an isolated mining camp in the mountains 16 miles from here Sunday afternoon.

The slide, approximately three-quarters of a mile long, started at the top of the ridge, about 1000 feet above the camp of the Hesperus Mining Co., which was at an 11,000-foot altitude. It swept the camp buildings before it for 150 yards into a small canyon. Only parts of the cookhouse and the stamp mill were left standing.

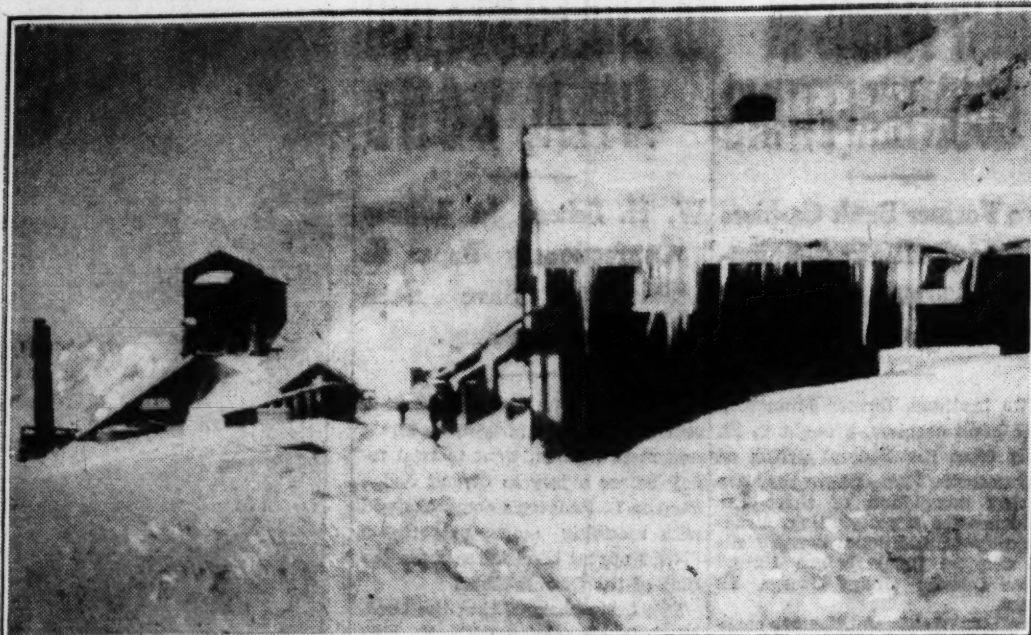
The dead: Parley Jensen, Roy Guier, Clint Noble and Charles Roessler, all of Mancos; Earl Wyman of Denver and Mrs. Janie Rees of Cortez.

The injured: Neil Ansguard, 20 years old, a nephew of John A. Pratt of Golden, Colo., one of the mine owners, and Alvin Fink, 20, of Mancos.

12 Escape Injury.

Word of the slide was received here late yesterday, when Ben Hartley, one of 12 who escaped injury, arrived. He struggled through snowdrifts and dodged minor slides during the 10 hours it took him to make the 16-mile trip. The force of the slide was estimated at 100,000 tons.

## Colorado Mining Camp Wiped Out by Snowslide



HESPERUS settlement, near Mancos, a few days before an avalanche struck it. Six persons were killed and two injured.

denced in the death of Mrs. Rees, camp cook. She was in the portion of the cook shack that was not swept away, but the slide crashed through the walls of the building and forced her out through the roof.

"I was in the mill at the time the slide struck," Hartley said, "but didn't have time to realize what was happening until I saw a portion of the building crushed away and skidded into the canyon. I heard a terrific roar as the snow let loose about 1000 feet above us, but didn't realize what was happening."

Start Digging Them Out.

"When I climbed out of the building I saw that the bunkhouses, part of the cook shack, the store-

house, tool shed and other outside buildings had been crushed into the canyon. The boys were yelling that some of the fellows were underneath the pile and we started digging.

"We found Mrs. Rees, but she died, and we dug out Ansguard and Fink.

"At daylight I took a pair of skis that one of the boys, who was dug out, was wearing, and started down toward Mancos. It was downhill most of the way, but every time I would hit loose snow it would go careening off down the hillside toward the timberline. I had food enough for a day, but didn't stop to eat except when I had to fix a ski strap which had come out where one of the skis was splintered in the slide. It was a continuous slide down steep mountains for the first five or six miles over overhanging drifts and into deep gullies."

## ICE OVER MISSOURI SLOWS RIVER FLOW TO MILE AN HOUR

Daily Volume Passing Boonville, However, Estimated at Six Billion Gallons.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

BOONVILLE, Mo., Feb. 18.—Even though the Missouri River is at the low stage of 5 feet and is covered with a heavy coat of ice, it continues to pour more than six billion gallons of water past Boonville's front door every 24 hours, figures of the United States Geological Survey show.

Information gathered by C. H. Jennings and Ray N. Hansen, water resource division engineers, show 667 million gallons of water flow by daily, in spite of the fact that the current is slowed down to one mile per hour instead of its usual three to five. The ice was found to be from 8 inches to 6 feet in thickness.

Warning is being issued along the river that floods may be caused by ice jams as the warm weather later brings about a breaking up of the ice. Many dikes built by Government engineers may be torn out and others damaged, especially if heavy general rainfall comes simultaneous with the break-up, the Government warns.

Closing Time for Foreign Mails. Parcel post for Great Britain and full European mails will close at 9 p. m. tomorrow at the main Post-office, Eighteenth and Walnut streets. On Thursday, full European mails will close at 9 p. m.

## NEW SNOWFALL CUTS OFF DAKOTA VILLAGES

Several Isolated for Second Time; Food and Fuel Supplies Low.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Fresh snow yesterday isolated several South Dakota villages for a second time while their stores of food and fuel dwindled.

Hereford, volunteer, Stoneville, Creighton, Fairpoint and Hoover were reported cut off again after relief expeditions had cleared roads leading to them Sunday.

Corn and fence posts were burned at Hereford. No flour was to be had at Hoover. A new blizzard blocked highways and intense cold prevailed. No word was received from relief parties trying to reach Sulphur and Twilight.

Aviator George Hight piloted a ski-equipped plane 75 miles through the blizzard to take Gus Anderson of Capitol, Wyo., to a hospital at Belle Fourche.

Clyde Ice, missing pilot of Watertown, S. D., was safe at the ranch of Berry Hawkins, near Elm Springs, in Meade County. Ice took off Sunday for a survey of snow-bound communities. He was unreported yesterday.

Rail and Auto Traffic Tie-Up. Snow halted rail and automobile travel in the vicinity of Grand Forks, N. D., and elsewhere in the Northwest and Midwest.

Watertown, S. D., had its thirty-seventh consecutive day of sub-zero weather while Fairmount, Minn., reported the thirty-first successive day of temperatures that averaged 18 degrees below zero. At Lincoln, Neb., the twenty-seventh day of sub-zero readings broke a record established in 1888.

The fuel shortage resulted in the closing of schools in many places. A two-day coal supply was reported at Enning, S. D., Elm Springs, S. D., had neither fuel nor food. Minimum below zero temperatures recorded yesterday included: Dickinson, N. D., 43; Havre, Mont., 38; Watertown, S. D., Gordon, Neb., and Virginia, Minn., 36; Sheridan, Wyo., 34; Bismarck and Devils Lake, N. D., 28; Sidney, Neb., 18, and Omaha, 10.

Eleven Below at Chicago. At Chicago the Weather Bureau reported the average daily temperature for the last 30 days was 6.2 degrees above zero, a new record. The mercury was at zero or below on 20 of the 30 days. The reading at 2 a. m. today was 11 below.

Intense cold closed many schools in Oklahoma. Most of the water pipes at Leedy were frozen and at Picher 10 or 12 families, in some cases, used the same water faucet. The soil at Vinita was frozen to a depth of 22 inches.

Calgary, Canada, was threatened with a water shortage as all lakes and rivers froze solid. The temperature there was 32 below zero. Prince George, B. C., and Medicine Hat, Alta., had 42 below and Point Barrow, Alaska, 28 below.

## POLICE ON DUTY AS FACTORY IN MINNEAPOLIS RE-OPENS

Several Windows Are Broken With Missiles Thrown From Automobile.

By the Associated Press. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 18.—Policemen were on duty today at the plant of the Strutwear Knitting Co., which resumed operations after a small scale yesterday after being closed most of the time since last August.

Several windows were broken with missiles thrown from an automobile late yesterday. A group of pickets gathered at the plant. Union men have charged that the company discriminated against them and have asked for wage and hour adjustments. The firm's executives say the majority of the 1100 employees want to work but have been prevented from doing so. Strutwear officers obtained a Federal Court injunction restraining Gov. Floyd B. Olson, Mayor Thomas E. Latimer and the National Guard from interfering with plant operations. Before the final decision of the Court several days ago, however, the guardsmen were withdrawn as city and State officials differed over responsibility for calling the troops.

## SLEDS CARRY SUPPLIES TO SNOWBOUND TOWN

Six-Mile Trip to Hatfield, Mo., Takes 10 Hours—Flooring Burned for Fuel.

By the Associated Press.

HATFIELD, Mo., Feb. 18.—There was plenty of food in snowbound Hatfield today for the first time in a month. But this small Northern Missouri community remained cut off from the outside world by drifts that blocked every road into the town.

A week's supply of food was transported across the caked snow on horse-drawn bobsleds yesterday. The anxiety of residents gave way to shouts as the first of the four sleds reached the town. It bore flour, sugar, rice, beans and kerosene for village stoves, cold since the supply gave out three weeks ago.

Men of the town worked in sub-zero cold for 10 hours to drive the sleds six miles. In places they encountered snow drifts 20 feet deep. Today, with food in the homes, they left town again, this time to chop down trees for fuel. Hatfield's coal supply was exhausted a month ago. Townspeople have burned shade trees, scrap wood and even flooring to keep from freezing.

Farmers are worse off than the villagers. One reported 25 head of cattle had died of cold and hunger. George Belden, with 100 head of cattle, had two truckloads of hay carted to within a few miles of his place yesterday, but it was impossible to reach the snowbound farm.

## PARKING METERS IN DALLAS PAY FOR \$30,000 COST

Were Installed Three Months Ago; Only Others Are in El Paso and Oklahoma City.

By the Associated Press.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 18. — The 1000 parking meters installed three months ago at a cost of \$30,000 on Dallas business streets finished paying for themselves yesterday, and have relieved city congestion, City Manager Hal Moseley said.

Perched atop four-foot standards, the meters line the sidewalks, about 20 feet apart. The standards are cemented to the sidewalk.

The motorist drops his nickel in a slot in the side, turns a knob, and a green dial, graduated in minutes, turns up inside the glass. A hand marks off the minutes as the time allotted for parking diminishes.

Oklahoma City, El Paso, Tex., and Dallas are the only cities in the country with such meters in use.

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610-18 WASHINGTON AVE.  
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And NOW THE TIME IS RIPE... The New Shipment Has Arrived... The SALE IS READY TO GO ON!

Two weeks ago we held a very successful \$98 Coat Sale. They were HANDSOME QUALITY coats... and women who were prepared to buy a much higher priced garment found just what they wanted in this sale.

**95 Exclusive Type Quality FUR COATS**

ON SALE WEDNESDAY AT ONE SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICE

- 5 Tight Curl Black Persian Lambs, 12 to 38
- 3 Japanese Weasels, Mink Shade, 14, 16, 38
- 2 Natural Gray Squirrel, 14, 16
- 3 Hudson Seals (dyed muskrat), Fitted, 12 to 18
- 6 Russian Caraculs With Silver Fox, 14 to 20
- 8 Gray Krimmer Caracul Swaggers, 14 to 20
- 6 Natural Mole Swaggers, 12 to 20
- 8 Black Russian Caraculs, Swaggers or Princess, 14 to 20
- 15 Am. Broadtail (processed lamb) With Fox, 12 to 44
- 4 Natural Gray Kid Caracul Swaggers, 12 to 18
- 8 Silver and Natural Muskrats, 2 Trimmed With Red Fox, 12 to 20
- 2 Natural Russian Fitch, 14, 18
- 2 Japanese Mink Sides, 16, 18
- 5 Coffee-Brown Caraculs, 14 to 38

Featuring NEW BOX SWAGGERS, FLARE BACKS, RUSSIAN BELTED MODELS... KIMONA SLEEVES

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**SCHENLEY'S RED LABEL BLENDED WHISKY**

Are unused tools allowed to rust in your basement? They can be sold for cash through the For Sale Columns of the Post-Dispatch.

## BOYD'S SUBWAY STORE

**BOYD'S SU Semi-Annual ODDS and**

The Subway's sale of broken-size selections and used styles, to clean stock departments offer extreme bargains:

**SUITS TOPCOATS OVERCOATS**

**SHIRTS**

**SHIRTS**

**NECKWEAR**

**HOSIERY**

**SHORTS**

**UNION SUITS**

**PAJAMAS**

**SHOES**

**HATS**

**SWEATERS**

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**HOSIERY**

**Special Clothing**

**SUITS TOPCOATS**

Two-Trouser **SUITS \$21.50**







# SENATOR BYRNES ON CREDIT AND UNBALANCED BUDGET

Says Government Will Preserve Former, and Latter Is Wise in Emergency.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Senator Byrnes (Dem.), South Carolina, said in a radio address last night that the Government's credit was entirely sound, and that in time of emergency a balanced budget was unwise policy.

"The credit of this Government is superior to the credit of any other Government in the world," he said. "That credit will be maintained. As we continue to return to normal conditions, expenditures will be reduced and the public debt reduced. Confidence is being restored, and there is justification for that confidence."  
Referring to the budget, he continued: "If you increase taxes you force industries out of business, increasing the ranks of the unemployed."

## Newspaper Editorial Comment On Supreme Court's TVA Ruling

Decision Viewed as Strictly Limited, Leaving Validity of Any Large-Scale Government Power Program Still in Doubt.

Excerpts from editorial comment in leading newspapers throughout the country on the Supreme Court TVA decision are as follows:

**New York Times**—By a decision all but unanimous—one Justice alone dissenting—the Government was supported and the activities of the TVA centering about Muscle Shoals itself were given judicial sanction. Further than that the Court did not go. The Court has not declared the entire undertaking valid, and it has naturally refrained from discussing whether it is either soundly conceived or wisely administered. Many will continue to protest against what they may regard as a too towering adventure in state socialism, or a too ruthless expropriation of private investment. It is likely that among the critics of the TVA would be found, if their private opinions were known, more than one of the Justices who joined in today's historic decision.

**New York Herald Tribune**—The decision is as sensible in law as it is wholesome for the political life of the country. The decision is, it should be stressed at the outset, carefully delimited. . . . The Court could scarcely do otherwise if the vital authority of the national Government to defend itself and its broad authority over navigation as a part of interstate commerce were not to be weakened. There, however, the decision stops. . . . Thus the major threat of TVA to take the Government into the power business on a vast socialistic scale remains unadjudicated. Test thereof must wait upon later cases. . . . But the decision carries its warning to the voter, as well. The Federal Government necessarily possesses great powers which must not be narrowly construed. Just how the power over the nation's money can be abused without legal relief was shown in the gold clause cases. It would be worse than folly for the average voter to look to the Supreme Court to correct all the mistakes resulting from his own mis-cast ballot. . . . If the voters wish to end the waste of public monies on an unreal and deceitful yardstick for power, based on dishonest bookkeeping, paid for by every taxpayer and headed toward Socialism, let them vote the New Deal out of Congress and out of the White House. The Supreme Court can perform and has performed an inestimable service in holding the Federal Government to the great design drawn by the Constitution. It was never planned to be, and it never can be, a substitute for an intelligent ballot.

**Philadelphia Inquirer**—As a "victory" for the New Deal, the ruling has carefully defined limitations. That it applies to the sale of surplus power from all Government dams constructed to control navigation or to aid the national defense is understandable. But that the decision confers upon the Government broad judicial authority to utilize the taxpayers' money to finance a gigantic power empire in competition with private enterprise is not apparent. The truth is that ruling upon specific phases of the Government's power business—constitutionality of the construction of Wilson Dam and of the purchase of transmission lines—the Supreme Court properly does not take into consideration those broader aspects which have made TVA a symbol not merely of Government in business but of socialistic adventuring alien to the concept of Americanism. Since "the judicial power does not extend to the determination of abstract questions" further rulings must be awaited before the legal status of TVA is completely determined.

**Los Angeles Times**—In its successful running of the Supreme Court gauntlet, the Tennessee Valley Authority, which is one thing to a favored group of power consumers and another to the public at large which must make good its losses, has again demonstrated its versatility. Constitutional only by virtue of the "navigation" subterfuge, it is one thing in the administration's political propaganda but a different one before the bar of justice. Whether the "rubber yardstick's" elasticity will stand the strain when it, with the rest of the surviving alphabetical agencies, faces the bar of popular judgment is another question.

**Baltimore Sun**—In his lucid and closely reasoned opinion, Chief Justice Hughes deflates the issue of the pretensions with which the hopes of public ownership advocates and the fears of power share owners had surrounded it. He limits the issue at once to the validity of the contract of Jan. 4, 1934, between the power company and TVA. The majority opinion suggests that TVA will be held down to the sale of power from projects erected under powers delegated to the Federal Government.

**Portland Oregonian**—This community would appear entitled to view the TVA decision with satisfaction in that it seems to confirm the opinion that the Federal Government may construct a distribution system for and sell the power from the Bonneville Dam. That dam, beyond all question, is primarily an aid to navigation. The power produced will be purely incidental to the primary object of the dam. If the TVA may buy transmission lines for distribution of power from the Wilson Dam, it may well be inferred that the Federal Government itself may buy or even build a system for Bonneville.

**Kansas City Star**—The course of many major utilities in fighting any sort of regulation invited the TVA experiment. The bad boys of the utility business are responsible. People who regard the intrusion of the Government in business as unwise, nevertheless were attracted by the President's argument that in the TVA the Government would set up a yardstick to measure the fairness of light and power rates. The court holds that in this special case the experiment is legal. The TVA will be expensive, but the expense may be justified by the public benefits from the information obtained. This does not mean Congress would be justified in undertaking similar expensive experiments elsewhere. The country can not afford to have its business run from Washington.

**Springfield (Mass.) Republican**—The propaganda of the public utilities holding companies had succeeded in spreading very widely the impression that the court decision in the TVA case would be of supreme significance. But, in truth, there is no revolution in sight. The decision establishes no new principle of revolutionary implication. It (TVA) is affected with a public, not a private or personal interest to an overwhelming degree. It does not interfere with the country's dual form of Government. It leaves States' rights intact. But, even if it did throw State sovereignty into a penumbra, it still has a solid foundation in the powers granted to the Federal Government by the Constitution. If that be Socialism, the constitutional inoculation dates

back to the foundation of the constitutional republic. That this great enterprise is saved from collapse and is given the strongest kind of constitutional imprimatur is fortunate for Mr. Roosevelt's personal prestige.  
**Milwaukee Journal**—Any wide announcement that the Supreme Court has here sanctioned the TVA as a great national experiment that includes the building of many dams, soil conservation of a rapidly eroding land, reforestation of whole areas, and the fostering of the use of electricity through lower rates, is not justified on the basis of this decision. The court says distinctly that it did not pass on these

points. . . . Whatever it (the TVA) does should be done under the present powers of the Government, and where it approaches closely the line of those powers it should seek, as it has already done in some instances, agreement with the states in which it operates. . . . For this immediate decision is as much of a warning as it is a validating pronouncement.

NEW WASH MACHINE PARTS BELTS AS LOW AS 28c  
Winger Molls for All Makes WASH MACHINE PARTS CO.  
LACROSSE 6266 & SALES 4119 Gravois  
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## How Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Bad Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the third or fifth night if needed. How do Calotabs help Nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs are one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminators, thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the germ-laden mucus and toxins.

Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the kidneys, promoting the elimination of cold poisons from the system. Thus Calotabs serve the double purpose of a purgative and diuretic, both of which are needed in the treatment of colds. Calotabs are quite economical, only twenty-five cents for the family package, ten cents for the trial package.



## Each puff less acid—Luckies are A LIGHT SMOKE OF RICH, RIPE-BODIED TOBACCO

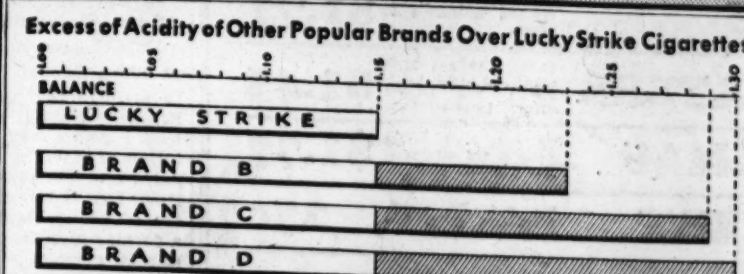
For twenty-five years the research staff of The American Tobacco Company has worked steadily to produce a measurably finer cigarette—namely, a cigarette having a minimum of volatile components, with an improved richness of taste—"A LIGHT SMOKE."

We believe that Lucky Strike Cigarettes embody a number of genuinely basic improvements, and that all these improvements combine to produce a superior cigarette—a modern cigarette, a cigarette made of rich, ripe-bodied tobaccos—A Light Smoke.

### Luckies are less acid

Recent chemical tests show that other popular brands have an excess of acidity over Lucky Strike of from 53% to 100%.

\*RESULTS VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT CHEMICAL LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH GROUPS



*Luckies*  
a light smoke

OF RICH, RIPE-BODIED TOBACCO—"IT'S TOASTED"

## A world-famous address At the crossroads of the world

"We always thought the Astor was dreadfully expensive" lots of guests tell us. "Why it's one of the most famous hotels in the world." You'll be amazed, too, when you walk into your big cheerful room at the Astor, when you enjoy that delicious food. Expensive? Here's an idea . . . room rates start at only \$2.50 a day!

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And have for over 70 years. A quality that has carried the name and fame of a Gin over the whole civilized world, must mean a better taste. And the price of this world-famous liquor is as pleasing as the taste.

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dependable schedules. Plan your trip with confidence—business or emergencies do not wait for favorable weather.

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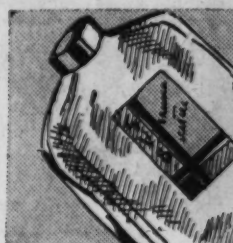
Unusual Specially Advert

Our Drug Shop Under Direction of Registered Pharmacist

\$1.75 HOUBIG  
DOUBLE COM  
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A rich oatmeal Cream that cleanses and nourishes your fluffy conditioner for your tive 16-ounce jar—to sell res



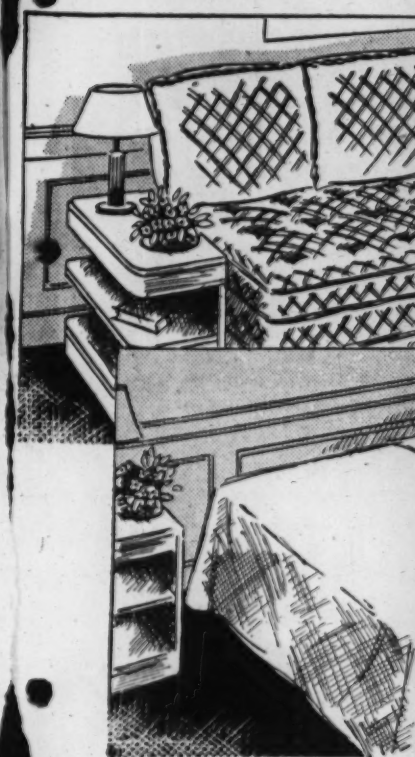
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16-ounce bottle, sells regular Benson and Almond lotion, my size. A February D feature.

FEBRUAR

SVB Mineral Oil, G  
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SVB Mouth Wash;  
SVB Cod Liver Oil,  
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SVB Milk of Magn  
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February





# SCRUGGS VANDERVOORT BARNEY

FOR MORE THAN EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS THE QUALITY STORE OF ST. LOUIS

## Sale! LARGE SIZE

# RUGS

## Made for Oversize Rooms

Because we realize how many of you have large rooms requiring large size Rugs (seldom found at special prices) . . . we have been collecting these Rugs from the country's leading mills, for the past few weeks. In every case, selection was based on best price concession for outstanding quality . . . thereby enabling us to give you a rare opportunity to buy these unusual Rugs at emphatic savings. Every one is perfect, every one is seamless! Check the range of large sizes, the colors, the types, the comparative prices.

Rugs from Bigelow, Mohawk, Sloane  
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## American Oriental Rugs Solid Color Broadlooms Axminsters and Wiltons

Here Are a Few Good Examples:

Size	Material	Color	Made to Sell	Sale Price
9x13.6	Broadloom	Peach Biege	\$62.85	<b>\$44.50</b>
9x15	Broadloom	Burgundy	\$82.35	<b>\$59.50</b>
12x12.5	Broadloom	Green	\$91.50	<b>\$67.50</b>
9x18	Broadloom	Blue	\$98.40	<b>\$72.50</b>
12x13.6	Broadloom	Seal Brown	\$99.50	<b>\$74.50</b>
9x16.6	Broadloom	Beige	\$75.35	<b>\$54.50</b>
12x12	Broadloom	Rust	\$87.75	<b>\$59.50</b>
12x15	Broadloom	Green	\$109.85	<b>\$79.50</b>
12x18	Broadloom	Blue	\$131.25	<b>\$97.50</b>
9x15	Broadloom	Brown	\$82.35	<b>\$59.50</b>
10.6x19.6	Broadloom	Dutch Blue	\$144.50	<b>\$98.50</b>
9x16	Broadloom	Mahogany	\$90.00	<b>\$59.50</b>
9x15	Broadloom	Blue	\$73.25	<b>\$49.50</b>
12x13.6	Broadloom	Peach	\$118.00	<b>\$69.50</b>
15x21	Broadloom	Jade Green	\$161.00	<b>\$98.50</b>
11.3x15	Fine Wilton	Copper	\$117.50	<b>\$69.50</b>
11.3x15	Fine Wilton	Panel	\$139.50	<b>\$119.50</b>
11.3x15	Axminster	Red	\$79.50	<b>\$59.50</b>
11.3x15	Axminster	Taupe	\$92.00	<b>\$69.50</b>
9x15	Axminster	Red	\$74.50	<b>\$49.50</b>
11.3x18	Axminster	Red	\$95.00	<b>\$73.25</b>
9x15	Axminster	Rose	\$74.50	<b>\$55.25</b>
11.3x15	Axminster	Panel	\$79.50	<b>\$59.50</b>
9x15	Axminster	Tan	\$63.50	<b>\$46.75</b>
12x18	Am. Oriental	Blue	\$315.00	<b>\$229.50</b>
9x15	Am. Oriental	Rust	\$145.00	<b>\$98.50</b>
11.3x15	Am. Oriental	Rust	\$248.00	<b>\$179.50</b>
9x18	Am. Oriental	Rose	\$235.00	<b>\$169.50</b>
10.6x14	Am. Oriental	Rose	\$215.00	<b>\$164.75</b>
12x15	Am. Oriental	Blue	\$265.00	<b>\$189.50</b>
12x15	Am. Oriental	Rose	\$179.50	<b>\$139.75</b>

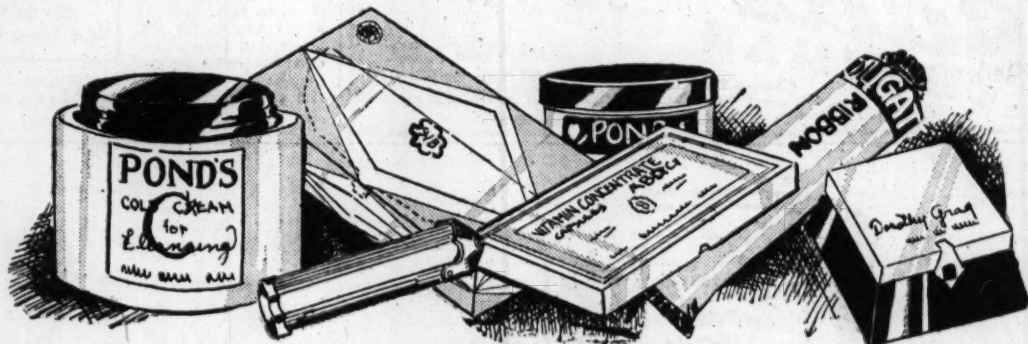
Buy on Deferred Payments\*—Trade in Old Furniture and Rugs

\*Plus Small Carrying Charge  
Rugs—Fourth Floor

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Unusual Savings on Favorite Beauty Preparations and Special Reductions on SVB and Nationally Advertised Drugs and Toiletries . . . Check Your Needs and Place Your Order Wednesday!

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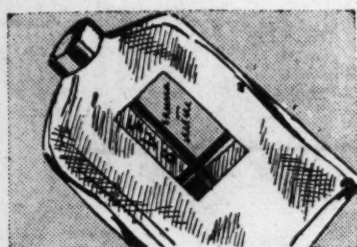


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**\$1.75 HOUBIGANT  
DOUBLE COMPACTS**  
Flower Basket Design  
**98c**

**S. V. B. Oatmeal  
Cleansing Cream**  
**79c**

A rich oatmeal Cream that thoroughly cleanses and nourishes your skin. Light, fluffy conditioner for your skin. Attractive 16-ounce jar—to sell regularly \$1.19



**S. V. B. HAND LOTION**  
**59c**

16-ounce bottle, sells regularly at 79c. Benzoin and Almond lotion, new economy size. A February Drug Shop feature.

**Dorothy Gray**

A real opportunity for Dorothy Gray admirers to stock up at unusual savings.

**\$1.00 Automatic Lipstick**  
A fine texture Lipstick, automatic case. Scarlet, Bright Rose, Sunset, Avis, Flamingo, Tawny. **59c**

**\$3.00 Face Powder**

Rachel, Aureate, Natural, Tawny Rachel shades in this smooth, soft Face Powder. **\$1.75**

**\$2.00 Lipstick & Rouge**

Matching Lipstick and Rouge in Tawny, Scarlet, Flamingo, Avis and Sunset. Special **\$1.29**  
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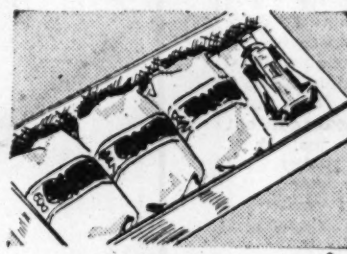
### POND'S SPECIALS

Pond's Tissues in 500-sheet boxes, **18c**  
55c Size Pond's Creams, choice at **39c**  
83c Size Pond's Creams for only **52c**  
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70c Size Pond's Face Powder for **47c**

**S. V. B. 100% Pure Solka  
CLEANSING TISSUES**  
Regularly 29c a Box  
**5 Boxes 98c**

**S. V. B.  
Almond Meal Cream**  
**79c**

A fine blend of almond and meal qualities that is effective for dry skins. A brand-new S. V. B. Cream. 16-ounce jar to sell regularly at \$1.19. Tested!



**YARDLEY'S SPECIAL**  
**\$1.00**

With each box of Yardley Soap you purchase we will include a generous bottle of Yardley's Old English Lavender. Take advantage of this!

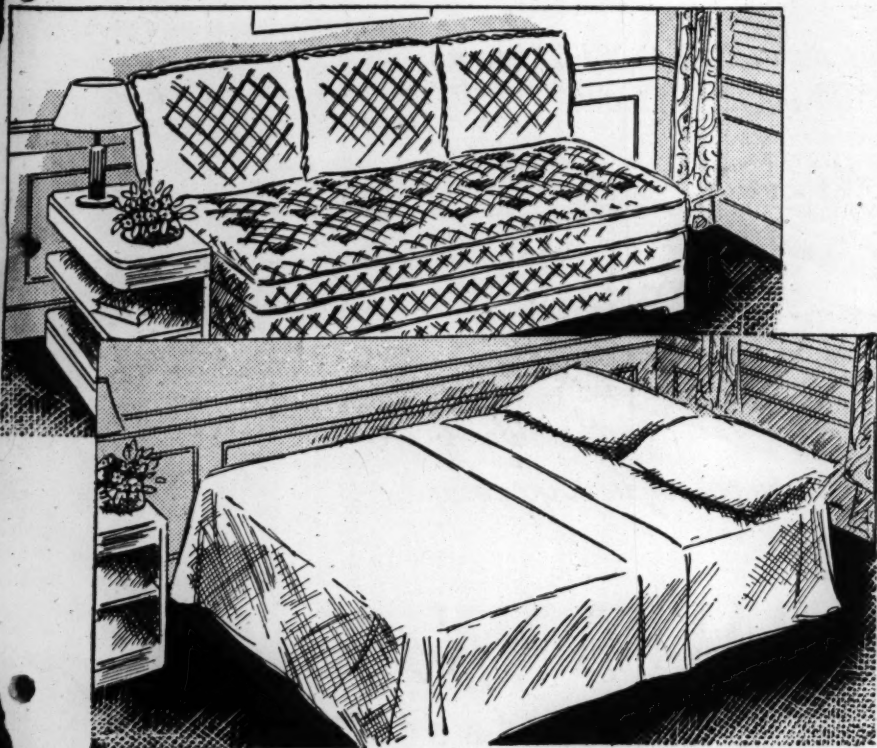
### FEBRUARY FEATURES IN THE FIRST FLOOR DRUG SHOP

SVB Mineral Oil, Gallon — <b>\$1.98</b>	Squibb's Dental Cream — <b>33c</b>	Myeladol, Special at — <b>\$2.79</b>
SVB Mouth Wash; Quart Size — <b>59c</b>	Colgate's Dental Cream — <b>33c</b>	Super D Cod Liver Oil — <b>\$1.09</b>
SVB Astringent Mouth Wash — <b>59c</b>	Listerine Tooth Paste — <b>33c</b>	\$1.50 Citrocarbonate — <b>\$1.09</b>
SVB Mouth Wash; Pint Size — <b>39c</b>	Squibb's Cod Liver Oil — <b>79c</b>	Guaranteed Hot Water Bottle — <b>89c</b>
SVB Cod Liver Oil, Priced — <b>69c</b>	75c Listerine Mouth Wash — <b>59c</b>	100 A. B. D. G. Capsules — <b>\$3.19</b>
SVB Milk of Magnesia, Pint — <b>23c</b>	75c Ovaltine Health Drink — <b>57c</b>	SVB Milk-Mag. Tooth Paste, 2 for <b>55c</b>
SVB Milk of Magnesia; Quart — <b>44c</b>	32-Oz. Squibb's Mineral Oil — <b>89c</b>	SVB Tooth Brushes; 6 Styles, 2 for <b>55c</b>
SVB Douche Powder, Priced — <b>48c</b>	Good Quality Rubber Gloves — <b>19c</b>	SVB Tooth Powder, Priced, 2 for <b>55c</b>

Two Registered Pharmacists in Charge at All Times  
Toiletries and Drugs—First Floor

February Feature! . . . Priced Far Below Regular Value!

## TWIN DIVANS \$21.50



When a manufacturer discontinues his patterns you can pick up real "bargains." We were given the opportunity to buy these fine "studios" covered with remaining materials used on expensive models . . . and in short order had an entire carload speeding on to St. Louis! We cannot get more to sell at this price.

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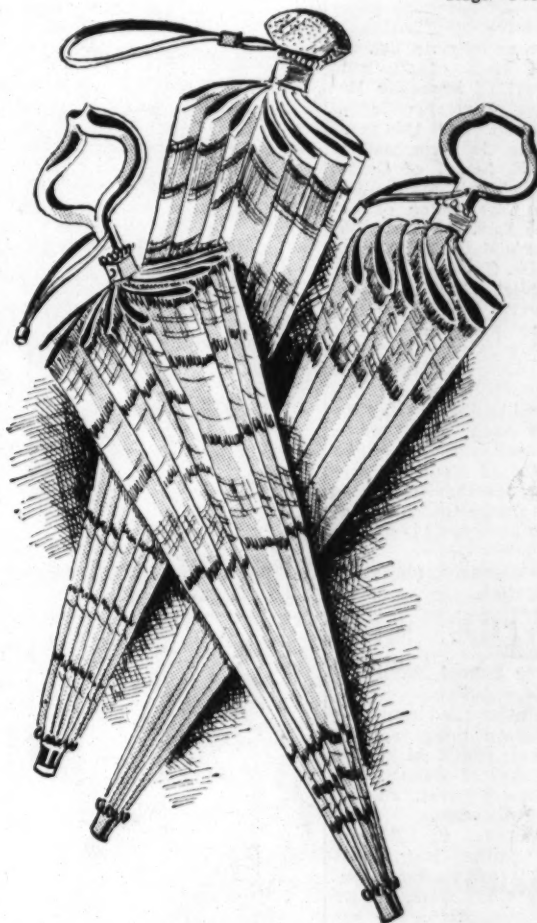
Innerspring Mattresses, New Flex Arch Base which cannot sag or tangle, 3 Full Size Cushions with Contrasting Tape. Style Opens to Full or Twin Beds which can easily be separated.

Furniture—Fifth Floor

## Sale! Gloria UMBRELLAS

\$1.98 to \$2.25 Grades

**\$1.48**



16-Rib Styles of good quality Gloria, with sturdy wooden shank . . . all brand-new! We're making it worthwhile for you to buy good Umbrellas for the entire family and extras to keep in the office for rainy days. Choice of black, brown, green, red, navy, black and white. Be prepared!

Umbrellas—First Floor



## BODIES OF 29 RECOVERED IN MOVIE FILM FIRE IN CHILE

14 Identified as Those of Women at Valparaiso; Blaze Followed Explosion.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Feb. 18.—Firemen have recovered the bodies of 29 persons burned to death in a fire which started among movie films in the Italo-Chilean Co. building yesterday. The bodies of 14 women and five men were identified.

Witnesses said the fire, which followed an explosion, acquired terrific force as the flames rose 100 feet in the air. Sailors from the battleship Latorre assisted firemen in bringing the fire under control and started the work of removing the bodies. Two residents next to the building were destroyed.

### ADVERTISEMENT

## Still Coughing?

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the sticky, irritating phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your doctor is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now.

### ADVERTISEMENT

## False Teeth

Don't allow your false teeth to drop or slip when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little Kling on your plates. This new improved powder forms a comfort cushion—holds plates so snug, they feel and act like your own teeth. No more danger of rocking plates—eating will again be a joy. Leading dentists endorse Kling. Guaranteed better than anything you ever used or money back. Large package, 35c at all druggists.

## KLING HOLDS PLATES FIRMLY AND COMFORTABLY



## GREYHOUND offers ALL THREE ON TRIPS NEAR or FAR

Comfortable buses, convenient schedules, exceedingly low fares, plus nation-wide service—that's the story of Greyhound bus travel. Go by Greyhound!

Greyhound Terminal  
Union Market Bldg., Broadway & Delmar. Telephone Central 7800

West End Depot  
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East St. Louis Depot  
505 Missouri Ave. Tel. East 68

## GREYHOUND Lines

### ADVERTISEMENT

## THIS NATURAL FOOD GENTLY REGULATES YOUR SYSTEM

Furnishes Needed "Bulk" for Regular Habits

Your doctor will tell you that keeping healthy depends far more on proper diet than on drugs, that common constipation is usually due to insufficient "bulk" in meals, and that patent medicines give you only temporary relief.

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN supplies gently acting "bulk" which corrects the cause of common constipation. This "bulk" takes up moisture, forming a soft mass which helps to cleanse the system.

ALL-BRAN gives your body the regular interval exercise it needs to prevent sluggishness. ALL-BRAN also furnishes vitamin B and iron.

Studies on normal men and women have shown that this delicious cereal is perfectly satisfactory. Serve ALL-BRAN regularly for regularity, with milk or cream—or use in cooking.

Two tablespoonfuls daily are usually sufficient. Consult your doctor if you do not gain relief this way. ALL-BRAN is much more effective than part-bran products. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's. Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

\*Constipation due to insufficient "bulk."

## JAMES J. BARRETT'S ELIGIBILITY AT ISSUE

State G. O. P. Questions Whether He Is Missouri Citizen After Reno Divorce.

A question of the eligibility of James J. Barrett for Governor has arisen in the Republican State organization since his announcement three weeks ago of his candidacy for the nomination. It is probable a legal opinion on the points involved will be obtained by Sam C. McCluney, treasurer of the Republican State Committee, before accepting Barrett's filing fee.

Barrett, 43, a native of St. Louis, was born in the city and lived here until he was 15. He was said to have been the builder of the first steel railroad car in the United States, and during the World War, supervised the construction of railroad cars for use by the army in France.

His widow, Mrs. Bertha Shipley; two daughters, Mrs. Irene Reibert and Miss Katherine Shipley, and two sons, Talbott Jr. and Norman Shipley, survive. The funeral will be held at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Wacker-Heldlerie Chapel, 3624 Gravois avenue. Burial will take place in Sunset Burial Park.

## CONWAY ELDER CANDIDATE FOR STATE SUPREME COURT

Formerly Judge on That Bench; Seeks Place of J. C. Collet, Appointed.

Conway Elder, a former Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for an eight-year unexpired term in that court. The place is held at present by Judge J. C. Collet by appointment.

Elder said in a statement that he had received offers of support from many persons attending the Republican meeting here last week and that St. Louis Republicans had urged him to run because the city has not been represented in the court lately.

He was graduated from Washington University law school in 1905. After serving two terms as a State Senator he filled a two-year unexpired term in the Supreme Court by election. Among various special appointments he has had as a lawyer was one as special master for Federal Court passing on \$1,965,512 in claims against the defunct International Life Insurance Co. He is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Lawyers' Association of the Eighth (St. Louis) Judicial Circuit.

## GEORGE COURTIAL FUNERAL TO BE HELD THURSDAY

Former Retail Dry Goods Merchant, 91, Who Was Born in Germany, Retired 30 Years Ago.

Funeral services for George Courtial, a retired retail dry goods merchant, who died yesterday of infirmities of age at his home, 1311 South Fourteenth street, will be held Thursday at 8 a. m. at Kriegshauser mortuary, 4228 South Kingshighway boulevard, to St. Lawrence O'Toole Church, Fourteenth and O'Fallon streets. Burial will be in Valhalla Cemetery.

Mr. Courtial, who was 91 years old, was born in Germany and came to St. Louis when he was 22 years old. He entered the retail dry goods business as a partner in Stratman, Well & Courtial, which operated for many years at the old French Market on South Broadway. The firm went out of existence shortly after Mr. Courtial retired 30 years ago.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Courtial; three sons, Albert W., Otto G. and Edward J. Courtial, and a daughter, Mrs. Henry A. Kersting.

## MINISTERS' COMMITTEE ON THE JUVENILE COURT

To Discuss Examinations for Probation Staff With Judge Eugene J. Sartorius.

Announcement has been made of the personnel of a committee representing the Metropolitan Church Federation to discuss with Circuit Judge Eugene J. Sartorius plans for the prospective examination of candidates for an eligible list for the probation staff of Juvenile Court and Court of Domestic Relations. Judge Sartorius is in charge of Juvenile Court this year. The committee is composed of Dean Sidney E. Sweet of Christ Church Cathedral, chairman of the Social Service Commission of the federation; the Rev. Dr. Ivan Lee Holt of St. John's Methodist Church and the Rev. Dr. C. Oscar Johnson of Third Baptist Church. There have been reports that a political shakeup of the probation staff of 27, intended to give jobs to Democrats, was in prospect, but Judge Sartorius has denied this.

Tomorrow will be the last day for applications to Judge Sartorius to take the examination, which will be held by a board of lay examiners Feb. 29. The federation committee was expected to urge that heads of the social work schools of Washington and St. Louis Universities be asked to aid in preparing and grading the examination.

## WIFE SUES RALPH NUTTER

Head of Beauty School Named in Divorce Action.

Mrs. Nellie Nutter filed a suit for divorce at Clayton today against Ralph N. Nutter, president of the St. Louis Academy of Beauty Culture, 520 St. Charles street. She alleged general indignities.

They were married in 1925 and until their separation last month resided at 7161 Westmoreland avenue, University City. Mrs. Nutter asked for alimony, stating in her petition that her husband's income was \$500 a month.

## TALBOTT G. SHIPLEY, BUILDER OF FIRST STEEL CAR, DIES

General Superintendent of American Car & Foundry Co. to Be Buried Thursday.

Talbott G. Shipley, general superintendent of the American Car & Foundry Co., died last night at St. John's Hospital of spinal meningitis and grippe. He was 62 years old.

A native of Bowling Green, Ky., Mr. Shipley had lived in St. Louis since he entered the employ of the American Car & Foundry Co. here at the age of 15. He was said to have been the builder of the first steel railroad car in the United States, and during the World War, supervised the construction of railroad cars for use by the army in France.

His widow, Mrs. Bertha Shipley; two daughters, Mrs. Irene Reibert and Miss Katherine Shipley, and two sons, Talbott Jr. and Norman Shipley, survive. The funeral will be held at 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the Wacker-Heldlerie Chapel, 3624 Gravois avenue. Burial will take place in Sunset Burial Park.

## East Side \$305,637 Sewer Project.

Bids for construction of a PWA trunk line sewer, to serve Washington Park, Fairmont City and Lansdowne will be accepted by the East Side Levee Board beginning April 1, it was announced today. A Government loan and grant of \$261,637 has been approved, according to board members, and the sewer will be completed at a total cost of \$305,637, the difference in cost to be borne by the benefited district.

## FIVE STOCK SELLERS SENTENCED TO PRISON

Two Get Five Years for Mail Fraud, Others a Year, at Boston.

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Federal Judge Ellisha H. Brewster sentenced two men yesterday to five years in prison for using the mails to defraud in selling \$640,000 worth of Polymet Manufacturing Co. stock. Three others were sentenced to one year and a day. All were convicted Feb. 13 and have announced they would appeal.

Samuel L. Gaines of Brooklyn, N. Y. and Boston and William L. Jarvis of Boston got concurrent sentences of five years for mail fraud, two for conspiracy to use the mails to defraud and two for violating the Federal Securities Act. Those sentenced to one year were Arthur Waldo, Winthrop; Sidney Pollak, Boston, and Morris Shulman, Chicago.

Three others, who pleaded guilty to board members, and the sewer will be completed at a total cost of \$305,637, the difference in cost to be borne by the benefited district.

## WILLIAM C. DOWNING FUNERAL

Retired Farmer Succumbs at 89; Married 61 Years.

The funeral of William C. Downing, 89-year-old retired farmer, who died yesterday of pneumonia, will be held at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow at the Dreham-Haral undertaking establishment, 1905 Union boulevard. Burial will be in Memorial Park Cemetery.

Mr. Downing was born and spent most of his life on a farm in Lincoln County, Mo. He came to St. Louis in 1904. On Jan. 26 he and his wife celebrated their sixty-first wedding anniversary at their home, 5223 Greer avenue. Besides his widow, he is survived by six sons, five daughters, 21 grandchildren, two great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

## GATTY SUE FOR DIVORCE

Around-the-World Flyer Accused of Cruelty.

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 18.—Harold Gatty, around-the-world flyer, has been sued for divorce by Mrs. Esle Louise Gatty, whom he married in Sydney, Australia, in 1925, it was learned yesterday.

The suit on file in Superior Court here charges cruelty. Mrs. Gatty asked for reasonable support

money for herself and three children. Gatty and the late Wiley Post flew around the world in eight and one-half days.

Arkansas Youth Killed in Accident. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGDALE, Ark., Feb. 18.—Joe Brice Martin, 18 years old, was killed Sunday afternoon when a 12-gauge shotgun he was using to push the body of a dead dog into a hole accidentally discharged and the shot struck him in the right side of his face and head. Coroner Glenn M. Riggs pronounced his death accidental. The boy is survived by his parents, Joe B. Martin and Hazel Fowler Martin; by two brothers, Robert and Roy, and one sister, Avis. The family moved to Arkansas two years ago from Harrington, Kan.

## GLASSES ON CREDIT

DR. JOS. J. KNOX OPTOMETRIST

EYES EXAMINED 50c A WEEK

SMITH'S 507 N. GRAND OLIVE

MEN'S Suits CHAPMAN CLEANED

Cabany 1700 Colfax 3344 Prospect 1180 RE. 3000

MAIN OFFICE: 3100 Arsenal St.

## I TOOK THESE NEW TABLETS AND Zip WENT MY COLD!



Works 4 Ways at Once

Laid up with a cold? Coughing... sneezing... completely miserable? Then you'll be glad to learn that one of America's leading pharmaceutical laboratories has now succeeded in combining all four proven cold medicines—Aspirin, Magnesia, Quinine and Laxative—into one perfectly-balanced tablet.

NOW 15c A DOZEN

These amazing new tablets are called "4-Way Cold Tablets." For they work 4 ways at once! Hence reach cold-infected parts to bring wonderfully quick relief! Even more important—so you can have this fast relief that thousands have already experienced, 4-Way Cold Tablets, for the present, are being sold for only 15c per dozen at all druggists. Most economical cold relief!

Here's the way 4-Way works... how it checks colds so fast. Listen! First: Aspirin for the aches and fever; Second: Magnesia for the over-acid condition; Third: Quinine for the cold infection; Fourth: Laxative to carry away the poisons! That checks your cold right there. For you get exactly the right combination of four known cold medicines—nothing else; no harmful drugs. These four reliable ingredients go to work the minute you take them. So you get quick, sure relief.

Really, you'll be amazed at the marvelous way they work! And remember, to more quickly introduce them, 4-Way Cold Tablets—under further notice—cost only 15c a dozen at all druggists. So take 4-Way Cold Tablets at the first sign of a cold. There is nothing to carry away the poisons! That checks your cold right there. For you get exactly the right combination of four known cold medicines—nothing else; no harmful drugs. These four reliable ingredients go to work the minute you take them. So you get quick, sure relief.

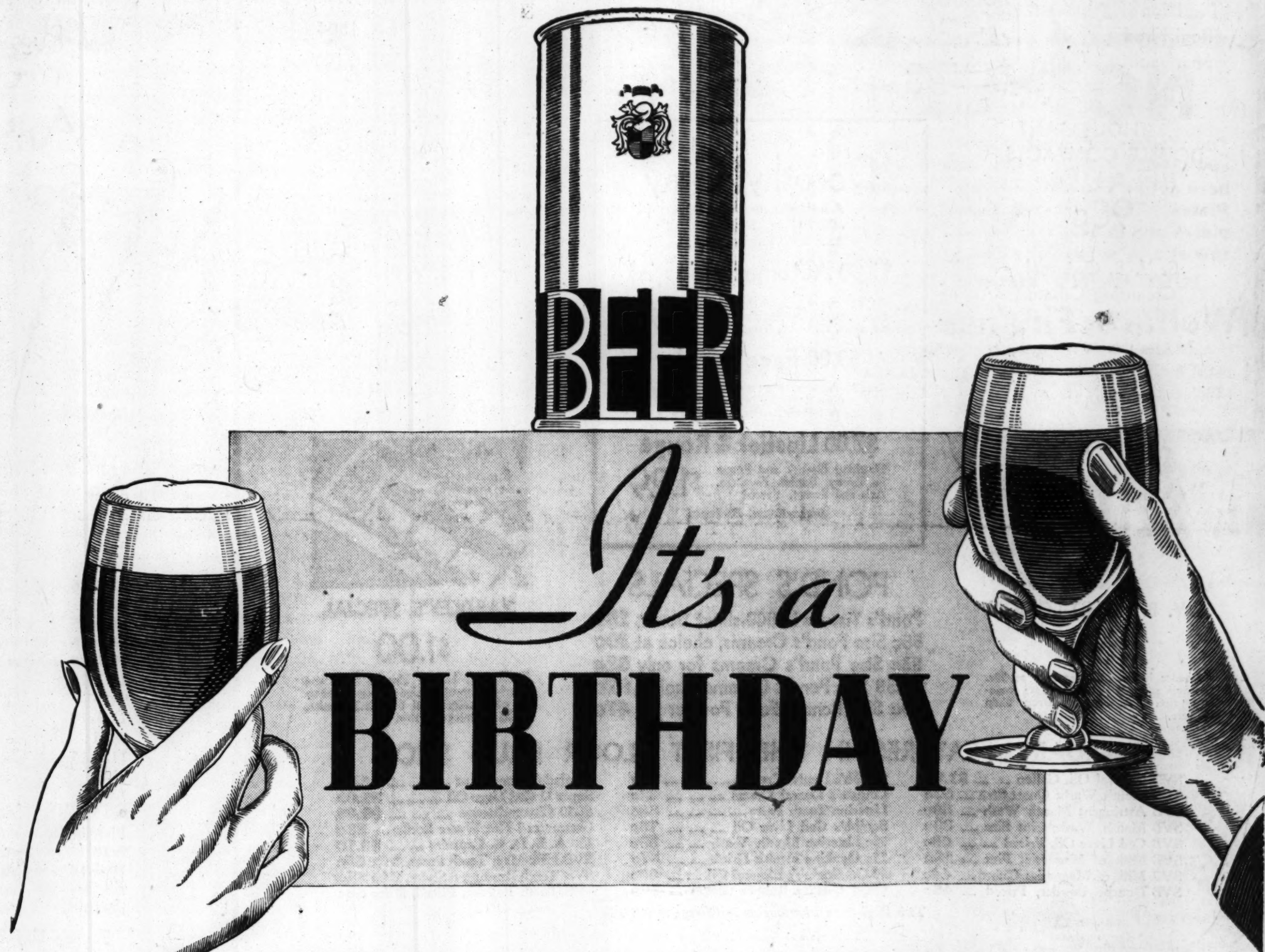
There is no boy in St. Louis won't be better for the charity building activities of the movement," he said. "No matter what advantages his parents may have, his gangling instinct must be an outlet under responsible direction. These boys and those of the stunts must have equal opportunity."

## LOOK!

All 4 Proven Medicines Now in One Marvelous Tablet

Aspirin  
Magnesia  
Quinine  
Laxative

The Name is "4-WAY COLD TABLETS" For Quick Introduction NOW 15c A DOZ. ALL DEALERS



...the birthday of beer and ale brought to you in a new and better way!

...the birthday of the first can for beer—the can trade-marked "Keglined"—the new-day container that has been bringing you beer with real brewery flavor!

A year ago, "Keglined" made its first appearance. In a few months, thousands were drinking beer this new way, liking it, and telling other thousands about it. Today—"Keglined" is going into homes and hotels and restaurants by the tens of millions every month.

America has always liked good beer—its clean, tangy taste—its friendly companion-

ship—its gentle relaxation. "Keglined" protects the good things in beer, brings beer with its brewery flavor sealed in. When you buy your beer this new way, get the special opener which your dealer will gladly give you.

Each Tuesday night, N. B. C. WJZ Network BEN BERNIE "and all the lads".



AMERICAN CAN COMPANY  
WORLD'S LARGEST MAKERS OF TIN CONTAINERS

## SCOUT DRIVE OPENS WITH \$15,000 IN G

Clarence H. Howard Jr. Mother Contribute \$10,000 Eugene D. Nims \$500

The annual financial campaign of the St. Louis Boy Scouts began last night with a dinner for 700 volunteer workers at Hotel Chase. Gifts totaling \$15,000 were scribbled toward the \$92,450 sought by the organization for activities this year. The drive continues until Feb. 29.

Clarence H. Howard Jr., 33, marmara road, McKnight Village, his mother, widow of the steel manufacturer, have given \$10,000. Eugene D. Nims, 56 Portland president of the St. Louis Scout Council, \$500, it was announced at the dinner.

The principal speaker, George H. Charno, president of Kansas City Boy Scouts. He the scout movement offered opportunity not only for the underprivileged boy but also for the "privileged" boy, whose parents could give him everything he wanted.

"There is no boy in St. Louis won't be better for the charity building activities of the movement," he said. "No matter what advantages his parents may have, his gangling instinct must be an outlet under responsible direction. These boys and those of the stunts must have equal opportunity."

## NO

The Welfare Financial service to a have not purchased Plates. They will plates and deliver row at a total cost JUST BRIN

Welfare MAIN OFFICE 3801 GRAVOIS 7298 MANCHESTER ALL OFFICES

## A "SLIG

TOD HE'S R SI

## The Necessity of Treating a Cold Promptly and Internally!

The "Common Cold" is nothing to take lightly. It takes a greater toll in life, in health, in time lost from work and school and in medical expense, than any other affliction to which humanity is subject. The U. S. Bureau of Public Health Service says the "common cold" is the most frequent cause of illness and that it is often the forerunner of bronchitis, bronchial pneumonia and other equally serious diseases.

## What a Cold Is

One reason why colds turn out so seriously is that people are prone to take them too lightly and treat them too casually.

It is well to remember what a cold is—an internal infection. As such, a cold patently calls for internal treatment.



# NEW TABLETS



Carry away the poisons! That checks cold right there. For you get exactly the right combination of known cold medicines—nothing else; no harmful drugs. These four reliable ingredients go to work the minute you take them. So you get quick, sure relief.

Really, you'll be amazed at the marvelous way they work! And remember, to more quickly introduce them, 4-Way Cold Tablets—until further notice—cost only 15c a dozen at all druggists. So take 4-Way Cold Tablets at the first sign of a cold. There is nothing else for colds.

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The principal speaker was George H. Charno, president of the Kansas City Boy Scouts. He said the scout movement offered opportunity not only for the underprivileged boy but also for the "overprivileged" boy, whose parents could give him everything he wanted.

"There is no boy in St. Louis who won't be better for the character building activities of the movement," he said. "No matter what advantages his parents may give him, his ganging instinct must have an outlet under responsible direction. These boys and those from the slums must have equal oppor-

tunity to learn respect for the law."

Recalling that the financial campaign of no St. Louis organization of a public charity character had been completely successful during the last five years, Mayor Dickmann urged the workers to "go over the top" and set an example for other local agencies.

Walter W. Head, president of the National Scout Council and general chairman of the drive, pointed out the wide difference between the cost of scouting and the cost of juvenile delinquency. Of 60,000 boys tried on delinquency charges in St. Louis during the last 26 years, not one was a Scout of first-class rank, he said.

Scouts of Troop 98, St. Roch's Catholic Church, 6060 Waterman avenue, presented a pageant of 20 scenes demonstrating the international character of scouting and the various activities of the movement, directed by their scoutmaster, Dr. Forest H. Staley.

St. Clair County Old-Age Board. Charles Schulmbach, New Athens banker and a Republican, was named yesterday by County Judge Joseph Fleming of St. Clair County as the third member of the County Old-Age Pension Board. Democratic members, appointed last week, are William Schlegel, Belleville, and Leo Sebastian, East St. Louis. The board will administer old-age pensions under recent legislation.

Celebrates 115th Birthday.

By the Associated Press.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Feb. 18.—Solomon Franklin Ricker, Nebraska's oldest inhabitant, is celebrating his 115th birthday today. County authorities recently approved Ricker's application for an old age pension—\$30 a month, the maximum. He lives with a daughter, Mrs. Cora Corbett, 70 years old.

## Admits Killing Father



—Associated Press Wirephoto.

LOUIS TOONTAS

## BOY, 14, WHO KILLED FATHER, SAYS HE WOULD DO IT AGAIN

"Couldn't Stand Beatings Any Longer," Youth Asserts; Tells of Arranging Shooting.

By the Associated Press.

READING, Pa., Feb. 18.—Louis Toontas, 14 years old, held in connection with the killing of his father, described the shooting to detectives and told them "I'd do it all over again—I guess."

The boy was arrested near Pottsville yesterday and brought here for questioning. The father, James Toontas, 45, was shot in front of his home Saturday midnight and died a short time later, after telling police "My son, Louis, did it."

Police said the boy confessed shooting his father because he "couldn't stand his beatings any longer."

"I planned it for two weeks," detectives said the boy told them. "Three days ago I selected the gun. It was one that a highway patrolman had given my father to repair about two years ago. Saturday night, when he was called away with George (Louis' brother) I went into the living room with the gun, measured the angle and waited until he returned."

Watchman Found Dead.

George W. Wright, 60 years old, 219A Geyer avenue, was found dead early today in the yards of the American Refrigerator Transit Co., 2400 South Wharf street, where he was employed as a private watchman. Physicians at City Hospital thought he had suffered a heart attack.

## EX-HEAD OF SHIRT FIRM FREED IN FRAUD CASE

W. E. Davis, Kansas City, Released Under Statute of Limitations.

William E. Davis, president of the defunct Baltimore Shirt Co. of Kansas City, was freed yesterday of a charge of making a false statement of his company's financial condition to obtain merchandise on credit from the Elder Manufacturing Co. of St. Louis, when Circuit Judge James M. Douglas ruled the information against him was faulty.

A jury had been impeded to try Davis when his attorney made a motion to dismiss the information on the grounds that it did not specify an offense within three years preceding the filing of the original charge against Davis, Dec. 18, 1934, and therefore was made void by the statute of limitations.

It was charged that on April 1, 1931, Davis made a statement to the Elder company in which he fixed the value of furniture and fixtures at \$38,988 and accounts receivable at \$3,775. The value of the furniture and fixtures, the information alleged, was \$58,553, and the \$33,775 really represented the sum taken from 1927 to 1931. On the strength of the statement, the State charged, merchandise valued at \$3385 was delivered on credit to Davis' company, "and on after April 2, 1931, up to and including Feb. 2, 1932."

Davis' attorney contended that the information did not charge when, where or how deliveries were made, and the defense was entitled to know.

Assistant Circuit Attorney John L. Sullivan contended the offense was a continuing one, and it was not necessary to specify on what date each delivery was made. The court upheld the defense.

Then counsel for Davis moved to dismiss another information against him making a similar charge in relation to \$2000 credit which the State charged the Frank & Mayer Neckwear Co. allowed Davis' company. Sullivan asked additional time to present decisions to support his point and the matter was postponed.

Davis is a brother-in-law of Mayor Bryce Smith of Kansas City. His company, which at one time operated 10 retail stores in Kansas City, four in St. Louis and one in Topeka, and did \$1,000,000 in business in one year, was placed in involuntary bankruptcy in 1932.

## POLICE JUDGE VEST IGNORES JUDGE DICKMANN'S WARNING

Allows Driver to Change Plea and Appeal After Fine Is Assessed, License Suspended.

Police Judge George Vest allowed Morris Chervitz to change his plea yesterday of guilty of passing a boulevard stop to not guilty and granted him an appeal. In doing this he disregarded a warning given last week by Judge Joseph Dickmann that he would not hear any more cases in which the defendants had pleaded guilty in Police Courts, been sentenced, and later changed their pleas and appealed to the Court of Criminal Correction.

Chervitz, a salesman residing at 1487 Blackstone avenue, was fined \$10 and his driver's license was suspended for 90 days after he had pleaded guilty. He also admitted he had been arrested three times last year for not making boulevard stops and twice for violating parking ordinances.

A Post-Dispatch reporter reminded Judge Vest that Judge Dickmann had said that it was illegal to allow defendants to change their pleas. Judge Vest said that he was not going to bar defendants from appealing because they had pleaded guilty. "The changing of pleas and allowing of appeals falls entirely within the discretion of the trial court," he said.

When Police Judge Simpson was asked what he was going to do about Judge Dickmann's ruling, he answered, "From now on every defendant in my court is going to plead not guilty and then if anyone wants to appeal from my ruling there will be no question about his legal right to do so."

## ELOPERS' MARRIAGE ANNULLED

Miss Nettie Floom, 17, and Joseph Maltzman Wed April 12.

The marriage of Miss Nettie Floom, 17-year-old Soldan High School student, to Joseph Maltzman, 20, on April 12 last, was annulled today by Circuit Judge Connor in the Court of Domestic Relations. She testified they eloped to Waterloo, Ill., and were married but never lived together.

She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Floom, 6245 Northwood avenue. Her father is president of the Western Leather Clothing Co. She testified her parents did not give their consent to the marriage. Maltzman's parents are dead.

## SEEKS RFC LOAN FOR BANK

Chouteau Trust Co. Liquidator Wants to Borrow \$35,000.

Creighton B. Calfee, Special Deputy State Finance Commissioner in charge of liquidation of the Chouteau Trust Co., asked Circuit Judge Granville Hogan today to approve an application for a \$35,000 RFC loan to permit a 12 1/2 per cent distribution to depositors and other creditors.

Judge Hogan set the matter for rehearing March 9. The bank, which was closed in January, 1933, has paid 37 1/2 per cent on approved claims which total \$458,022.

## G.O.P. AT CROSSROADS, DR. BUTLER DECLARES

He Says Party May Disappear, as Whigs Did, or Rise to New Opportunity.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler said last night that the Republican party may go the way of the Whig party, which disappeared 80 years ago.

"It is no exaggeration," he told the Ninth Assembly District meeting, "to say that the Republican party stands at the parting of the ways. It may either dissolve and disappear through sheer incompetence, or by transfusion of new intellectual and moral vigor, it may enter upon a new and highly constructive period of service to the people of the United States."

"The old Whig party, despite its distinction and despite the names of Clay and Webster and Seward, passed out of existence 80 years ago because it did not have the capacity to deal with the slavery question and all that was involved in it.

"As a result, there came Lincoln, the Civil War and everything which followed in its train.

"A precisely similar fate awaits the Republican party if it proves

unable to rise to the height of its new opportunity."

Dr. Butler declared wages must be increased, instead of being further reduced, if consumption of goods is to continue and increase, and said "that which gravely and constantly menaces constructive movement in this direction is war, which in turn, may be either economic or military."

"Therefore, the first and necessary step to be taken is the prevention of war, whether economic or military," he said.

"If the Republican party willing to pay the price of preventing war in order to achieve the unlimited gain which will follow upon its disappearance?"

"That I conceive to be the pivotal question of the moment."

## INQUIRY IN RELATIONSHIP OF MISSOURIAN AND RECLUSE

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Surrogate Wingate yesterday granted a motion to establish a commission to take testimony in Missouri, Kansas and Colorado on the exa relationship between the late Paul Gruver of Joplin, Mo., and the late Louisa Herle, elderly Brooklyn recluse, who died Oct. 30, 1934, leaving an estate of \$1,500,000.

Paul Gruver, a nephew, who died Dec. 3 and said to have been the nearest of kin among 30 claimants, left four daughters, a son and grandchildren, all of Joplin.

After Louisa Herle's death, investigators found \$1,500,000 hidden in the walls and floors of her old brick house.

## DICKMANN SIGNS ARMORY SITE BILL

Measure Appropriates \$109,700 for Buying Area at Market and Spring.

The bill for purchase of the 138th Infantry Armory site, on the south side of Market street between Spring and Prospect avenues, was signed by Mayor Dickmann today. It appropriates \$109,700 for purchase of the ground from the Hydraulic Press Brick Co.

Acquisition of the property, ending a protracted dispute over where the new armory would be built, gives the city all but one parcel of ground in the block, which is occupied by a gasoline filling station. Baxter L. Brown, president of the Board of Public Service, has said he will recommend the purchase of the remaining piece, which is available to the city at \$24,000.

A total of \$1,347,000 is available for purchase of the ground and erection of the building, \$1,000,000 from the 1934 bond issue, and \$347,000 from a Federal grant.

Passed on Feb. 7, the army site purchase bill had been held up by the Mayor, in the hope that the

Board of Aldermen might reconsider their action. The Mayor had favored a site in adjoining Camp Jackson plaza, Grand and Pine boulevards, which also had the approval of the Citizens' Military Committee and officers of the National Guard regiment.

A private interest in the boulevard and Market street which is owned by private interests is now being used by the regiment.

## RAILROAD LABOR TO OPPOSE EASTMAN'S TERMINAL PROJECT

Union Officer Says Unification Plan Would Eliminate 1000 Jobs.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Representatives of organized railroad labor lined up today against Joseph B. Eastman's first move to compel action on certain of his plans for rail co-ordination.

The Federal transportation co-ordinator announced recently he intended to issue orders forcing railroads to carry out terminal unification projects in 11 cities.

Members of the three regional labor committees created under the Emergency Transportation Act, a spokesman said, plan to oppose all the projects at a meeting with Eastman today.

J. A. Phillips, vice-chairman of the Railway Labor Executive Committee, said a checkup had shown the proposed unifications would eliminate 1000 jobs.

"We are opposed to all consolidations that put men out in the street," he added.

## NOTICE

The Welfare Finance Co. offers a special service to automobile owners who have not purchased their 1936 License Plates. They will advance the cost of plates and deliver them to you tomorrow at a total cost of \$1.00.

**JUST BRING YOUR TITLE**

**Welfare Finance Co.**  
MAIN OFFICE 1029 N. GRAND  
3601 GRAVOIS 6315 EASTON  
7298 MANCHESTER 5893 EASTON  
ALL OFFICES OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

## A "SLIGHT COLD" IT WAS YESTERDAY!

**TODAY HE'S REALLY SICK!**

## The Necessity of Treating a Cold Promptly and Internally!

The "Common Cold" is nothing to take lightly. It takes a greater toll in life, in health, in time lost from work and school and in medical expense, than any other affliction to which humanity is subject. The U. S. Bureau of Public Health Service says the "common cold" is the most frequent cause of illness and that it is often the forerunner of bronchitis, bronchial pneumonia and other equally serious diseases.

## What a Cold Is

One reason why colds turn out so seriously is that people are prone to take them too lightly and treat them too casually. It is well to remember what a cold is—an internal infection. As such, a cold patently calls for internal treatment.

Purely local treatments—applications of this or that—may help temporarily, but they won't get at the seat of the trouble, an infection within the body.

A cold, moreover, calls for a cold treatment and not a preparation only incidentally good for colds.

Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine is what a cold calls for—first, because it's expressly a cold tablet—secondly, because it's internal medication.

## Four Important Effects

Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine, working internally, does four things, all of them of paramount importance in treating a cold:

First, it opens the bowels, an admittedly advisable step in the treatment of a cold.

Second, it checks the infection in the system.

Third, it relieves the headache and fever.

Fourth, it tones the system and helps fortify against further attack. These four effects are what you want in the treatment of a cold and

in Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine you get them in the form of a single tablet.

Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine contains nothing harmful and is safe to take. Its harmlessness, as well as its efficacy, is attested to by the fact that it is the largest selling cold tablet in the world.

## Don't Dally—Don't Compromise

When you feel a cold coming on, act quickly and act decisively. Go at once to your druggist and get a package of Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine. Start taking the tablets immediately, two at a time, every four hours.

Adopted promptly, this treatment will usually stop a cold the first day, and that's the action you want!

All drug stores sell Bromo Quinine tablets and the few pennies' cost may save you much in worry, suspense and expense. Ask firmly for Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine and insist upon getting what you ask for.

## OUT OF TEN YEARS OF SENSATIONAL SUCCESSES COMES THIS NEW FINER 1936 NORGE ROLLATOR REFRIGERATION

**PROVED, APPROVED and IMPROVED**

**CONCENTRATOR GAS RANGE**  
**AUTOMAT WASHERS**  
**WHIRLATOR OIL BURNER**  
**QUALITY IRONER**

**THE ROLLATOR COMPRESSOR...**  
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.  
Smooth, easy, rolling power instead of the hurried back-and-forth action of the ordinary refrigerating mechanism. Result—more cold for the current used, and a mechanism which is almost everlasting.

**NORGE COMPANY OF MISSOURI**  
4000 LACLEDE AVE. FRANKLIN 9878

DOMESTIC AND COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION • GAS AND ELECTRIC RANGES • WASHERS AND IRONERS • WHIRLATOR OIL BURNERS • FIRE-AIR FURNACES • AIR CONDITIONING • CIRCULATOR ROOM HEATERS

## SEE NORGE PRODUCTS AT ANY OF THE FOLLOWING DEALERS:

ALDERSON ELEC. CO. 2546 N. Grand Blvd. BIEDERMAN FURN. CO. 805 Franklin Ave. BIGALTE ELEC. CO. 5400 Gravois BLANNER ELEC. CO. 138 W. Lockwood Webster Groves, Mo. CREISSEN HDW. CO. 2309 Park Ave. CURRAN APPL. CO. 5903 Easton DAVIS HOME APPL. CO. 1820 So. 39th St.	GERHARDT ELEC. APPL. CO. 3810 Radio IDEAL BATHS CO. 2118 E. Grand Ave. LAUER FURN. CO. 825 N. 6th LEHMAN HDW. CO. Clayton & Tamm Ave. MIDWEST ELEC. APPL. CO. 4446 Easton MODERNE FURN. CO. 5631 Delmar PARKS APPL. CO. 7700 Ivory Ave.	REDEN ELECTRIC CO. 7240 Manchester, Maplewood F. A. SCHMIDT ELEC. APP. CO. 6210 West Florissant Ave. SOUTH GRAND CO. 3651 So. Grand Blvd. STIELBERG'S 2808 Cooper St. TOWER GROVE NORGE CO. 3168 So. Norge Z. & H. MERCANTILE CO. 1424 N. Grand ZIED BROS. FURN. CO. 5166 Easton	ALTON, ILL. H. S. WELLS STOCKER PLBG. & HTO. CO. BELLEVILLE, ILL. LORENZ BROS. E. ST. LOUIS, ILL. ZEWERK JEWELRY CO. GRANITE CITY AND NAMEOKI, ILL. KIRCHNER HDW. CO. MADISON, ILL. FRIEDMAN HDW. & FURN. CO. WOOD RIVER, ILL. STOCKER PLBG. & HTO. CO.
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# TEXT OF SUPREME COURT DECISION UPHOLDING SALE OF POWER

## Application of Ruling Strictly Limited; Doesn't Let Government Go Into General Power Business

Upholds by Vote of 8 to 1 Sale of Electric Energy at Wilson Dam—McReynolds Dissents—Hughes Speaks for Majority.

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT,  
A Staff Correspondent of the  
Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The three lengthy and closely reasoned opinions of the United States Supreme Court in the Tennessee Valley Authority case yesterday threw a faint light on the situation with in the court, which caused a delay in announcing a decision.

The division of 8 to 1 upholding the validity of a contract between the TVA and the Alabama Power Co. for the transfer of electricity was strictly limited by Chief Justice Hughes to the mere disposal of surplus electrical energy generated at Wilson Dam and power by the war and commerce powers of the Federal Government. In his conclusion the Chief Justice emphasized that the court was expressing no opinion on the right of the Federal Government to go into the local or general power business, was not passing on the status of any other dam in the Tennessee Valley, and making no decision on the other items in the TVA program.

The 5 to 4 division on the jurisdictional phase of the case, with Justice Brandeis speaking for the minority, established the right of a small group of preferred stockholders—as distinct from common share and bond holders—to challenge the authority of the management of a private company to dispose of power business, and to challenge the actions of the management. These dissenting Justices, however, joined with the majority in holding that government had the constitutional authority to dispose of electric current generated at Wilson Dam. Justice McReynolds, in a sole dissent, agreed with the majority in the jurisdictional phase of the case and disagreed with the Chief Justice's opinion on the constitutional phase.

Each Answers Other.

The three written opinions by Hughes, Brandeis and McReynolds were intricately interwoven, with each answering the other. Read together, the opinions may act as a warning to Congress, the administration and the TVA as to how far a government-owned corporation can go into commercial fields. By establishing the right of a minority group of stockholders to test the constitutionality of an act of Congress, whenever that act seemingly affects their property interests or whenever they believe the management of the corporation is not acting in the public interest, the opinions may be a warning to Congress, the administration and the TVA as to how far a government-owned corporation can go into commercial fields.

In an opinion that took almost an hour to read, Chief Justice Hughes made it clear that the majority was not deciding the constitutionality of the entire TVA Act and the latter amendments, and that he intended the majority were merely affirming the limited decision of the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, which had reversed the broader decision of the late Judge Grubb of the Federal District Court of Alabama.

Justice McReynolds took the broader view argued by the preferred stockholders and Judge Grubb that the TVA was a gigantic regional experiment by the Federal Government to compete with private enterprise in many fields, he also asked a general declaratory decree with respect to the rights of the TVA for the transfer of power, and that as long as the management, in the exercise of its business judgment, acted "with the utmost good faith," and in the absence of fraud, oppression, gross negligence or legal duress, the stockholders had no standing in court.

"Within recognized limits," he said, "stockholders may invoke judicial remedy to enjoin acts of management which threaten their property interest. But they cannot secure the aid of a court to correct what appears to them to be mistakes of judgment on the part of the officers. Courts may not interfere with the management of the corporation, or the exercise of the rights of its members, or other action seriously threatening their property rights. This rule applies whether the mistake is due to error of fact or of law, or merely to bad business judgment, where the mistake alleged is the refusal to assert a seemingly clear cause of action, or the compromise of it. If a stockholder could compel the officers to enforce every legal right, courts, instead of being chosen officers, would be the arbiters of the corporation's fate."

In answer to Justice McReynolds' dissent on the constitutional phase of the case, Brandeis cited a list of cases to the effect that the Court had consistently avoided passing on the constitutionality of an act of Congress if another method could be found to settle the issues at trial.

Like McReynolds, Brandeis made only a brief oral statement from the bench and referred those interested in his viewpoint to his written opinion, which was of about 4000 words.

"Irrelevant," Hughes Says.

Chief Justice Hughes said that the issues raised by the preferred stockholders and Justice McReynolds were irrelevant to case at bar. After settling the jurisdictional phase of the case and enumerating the broad constitutional powers of the Government to build Wilson Dam, to create property as a by-product and to dispose of the property as it would any other property, he concluded:

"The argument is earnestly presented that the Government by virtue of its ownership of the dam and power plant could not establish a steel mill and make and sell steel products or a factory to manufacture clothing or shoes for the public and thus attempt to make its ownership of energy, generated at its dam, a means of carrying on competitive commercial enterprises and thus drawing to the Federal Government the conduct and management of business having no relation to the purposes for which the Federal Government was established."

"The picture is eloquently drawn but we deem it to be irrelevant to the issue here. The Government is not using the water power at Wilson Dam to establish any industry of business. It is not using the energy generated at the dam to manufacture commodities of any sort for the public. The Government is disposing of the energy itself, and the energy is mechanical energy, incidental to falling water at the dam, converted into the electrical energy which is susceptible of transmission."

Question of Acquisition.

"The question here is simply as to the acquisition of the transmission lines as a facility for the disposal of surplus power. The Government rightly conceded at the bar, in substance, that it was without constitutional authority to acquire or dispose of such energy except as it comes into being in the operation of works constructed in the exercise of its war and commerce powers."

"As we have said, these transmission lines lead directly from the dam, which has been lawfully constructed and the question of the constitutional right of the Government to acquire the property interests of the plaintiffs were impelled by the transactions in question; and the record is barren of evidence on which any such finding could have been made."

His opinion was under the law of corporations, the management was entitled to make its own decision as to the wisdom of the contract between the Alabama Power Co. and the TVA for the transfer of power, and that as long as the management, in the exercise of its business judgment, acted "with the utmost good faith," and in the absence of fraud, oppression, gross negligence or legal duress, the stockholders had no standing in court.

"Within recognized limits," he said, "stockholders may invoke judicial remedy to enjoin acts of management which threaten their property interest. But they cannot secure the aid of a court to correct what appears to them to be mistakes of judgment on the part of the officers. Courts may not interfere with the management of the corporation, or the exercise of the rights of its members, or other action seriously threatening their property rights. This rule applies whether the mistake is due to error of fact or of law, or merely to bad business judgment, where the mistake alleged is the refusal to assert a seemingly clear cause of action, or the compromise of it. If a stockholder could compel the officers to enforce every legal right, courts, instead of being chosen officers, would be the arbiters of the corporation's fate."

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## THE TEXT

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Following is the opinion of the majority of the Supreme Court on the TVA case, delivered by Chief Justice Hughes:

On Jan. 4, 1934, the Tennessee Valley Authority, an agency of the Federal Government, entered into a contract with the Alabama Power Co. providing (1) for the purchase by the Authority from the power company of certain transmission lines, substations and auxiliary properties for \$1,000,000, (2) for the purchase by the Authority from the power company of certain real property for \$150,000, (3) for an interchange of hydro-electric energy, and in addition for the sale by the Authority to the power company of its "surplus power," on stated terms, and (4) for mutual restrictions as to the areas to be served in the sale of power. The contract was amended and supplemented in minor particulars on Feb. 13 and May 24, 1934, and the amended contract was approved by the Federal Reserve Board.

The Alabama Power Co. is a corporation organized under the laws of Alabama and is engaged in the generation of electric energy and its distribution generally throughout that state. Its lines reaching 66 counties, and its generating plants, are purchased by the Authority under the contract. The Authority owns the Muscle Shoals plant owned by the United States on the Tennessee River in Northern Alabama, into seven counties in that state, within a distance of about 100 miles. The lines serve a population of approximately 190,000, including about 10,000 individual customers, or about one-tenth of the total number served directly by the power company. The real property to be acquired by the Authority (apart from the transmission lines above mentioned and related properties) is adjacent to the area known as the "Joe Wheeler dam site," upon which the Authority is constructing the Wheeler Dam.

The contract of Jan. 4, 1934, also provided for co-operation between the Alabama Power Co. and the Electric Home and Farm Authority, Inc., a subsidiary of the Tennessee Valley Authority, to promote the sale of electrical appliances and the use of electricity. On May 21, 1934, entered into an agency contract with the Electric Home and Farm Authority, Inc. It is not necessary to detail or discuss the proceedings in relation to that transaction, as it is understood that the latter corporation has been dissolved.

There was a further agreement on Aug. 9, 1934, by which the Alabama Power Co. gave an option to the Tennessee Valley Authority to acquire urban distribution systems within the area served by the transmission lines above mentioned. It appears that this option has not been exercised and that the agreement has been terminated.

Preferred Stockholders.

Plaintiffs are holders of preferred stock of the Alabama Power Co. Conceiving the contract with the Tennessee Valley Authority to be injurious to the corporate interests and also invalid, because beyond the constitutional power of the corporation, they sought to enjoin the directors of the power company and demanded that steps should be taken to have the contract annulled. The board refused, and the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, the holder of all the common stock of the power company, declined to call a meeting of the stockholders to take action. As the protest was unavailing, plaintiffs brought this suit to have the invalidity of the contract determined and its performance enjoined. Beyond that particular challenge, and setting forth the pronouncements, policies and programs of the authority, plaintiffs sought a decree restraining these activities as repugnant to the Constitution, and also asked a general declaratory decree with respect to the rights of the authority in various relations.

Action in Lower Courts.

The defendants, including the Authority and its directors, the power company and its mortgage trustees, and the municipalities within the described area, filed answers and the case was heard upon evidence. The district court made elaborate findings and entered a final decree annulling the contract of Jan. 4, 1934, and enjoining the transfer of the transmission lines and the performance of the contract. The case also enjoined the defendant municipalities from making or performing any contracts with the Authority for the purchase of power, and from accepting or expending any funds received from the Authority for the Public Works Administration. The decree also enjoined the municipalities from distributing a public distribution system to distribute power which the Authority supplied. The court gave no consideration to plaintiffs' request for a general declaratory decree.

The Authority, its directors, and the City of Florence appealed from the decree, and the case was reversed as to the other defendants. Plaintiffs took a cross appeal.

The court said: "The general allegations as to the interest of the shareholder, and his right to have an injunction against the purchase of the alleged unconstitutional securities by misapplication of the funds of the corporation, give jurisdiction under the principles settled in *Pollock vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.*, 375 U. S. 21, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Plaintiffs Right to Sue.

First. The right of plaintiffs to bring this suit. Plaintiffs sue in the right of the Alabama Power Co. They sought unsuccessfully to have that right asserted by the power company, and their refusal to do so was their own fault. They complied with the applicable rule. While their stock holdings are small, they have a real interest and there is no question that the suit was brought in good faith. If otherwise entitled, they should not be denied the relief which would be accorded to one who owned more shares.

Plaintiffs did not simply challenge the contract of Jan. 4, 1934, as improvidently made—as an unwise exercise of the discretion vested in the board of directors. They challenged the contract both as injurious to the interests of the corporation and as an illegal transaction—violating the fundamental law.

In seeking to prevent the carrying out of the contract, the suit was directed not only against the power company but against the Authority and its directors upon the ground that the latter, under color of the statute, were acting beyond the powers which the Congress could validly confer.

What Stockholders Must Show.

In such a case it is not necessary for stockholders—when their corporation refuses to take suitable action (apart from its protection)—to show that the managing board or trustees have acted with fraudulent intent or under legal duress. To entitle the complainants to equitable relief, in the absence of an adequate legal remedy, it is enough for them to show the breach of a duty imposed by the law, or the commission of a tortious or illegal act. Nor is it necessary to show that the transaction was ultra vires the corporation. The illegality may be found in the lack of lawful authority on the part of those with whom the corporation is dealing.

The right of stockholders to seek equitable relief has been recognized when the managing board or trustees of the corporation have refused to take legal measure to resist the collection of taxes or other exactions alleged to be unconstitutional (Dodge vs. Woolsey, 18 How. 331, 339, 340, 345; Pollock vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 157 U. S. 429, 433, 553, 554; Brushaber vs. Union Pacific R. R. Co., 240 U. S. 1, 10; or because of the failure to assert the right and franchises of the corporation against an unwarranted interference through legislative or administrative action. See, e. g., Ames, 169 U. S. 466, 469, 517; Ex Parte Young, 209 U. S. 123, 129, 130, 143). The fact that the directors in the exercise of their judgment, either because they were dissatisfied with the burden of the litigation or for other reasons, which they regarded as substantial, resolved to comply with the legislative or administrative demands, has not been deemed an adequate ground for denying to the stockholders the right to sue to test the validity of the governmental requirements to which the directors were submitting. See Dodge vs. Woolsey, supra, at pp. 340, 345; Greenwood vs. Freight Co., supra, at p. 15; Pollock vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., supra, at pp. 553, 554; Brushaber vs. Union Pacific R. R. Co., supra, at p. 10.

Matter of Jurisdiction.

In Smith vs. Kansas City Title Co., 225 U. S. 180, a shareholder of the title company sought to enjoin the directors from investing its funds in the bonds of Federal land banks and joint stock banks, but upon the ground that the act of Congress authorizing the creation of these banks and the issue of bonds was unconstitutional, and hence that the bonds were not legal securities in which the corporate funds could be invested. The proposed investment was made of large—only 10,000 in each of the classes of bonds described. ID., PP. 195, 196. And it appeared that the directors of the title company maintained that the Federal Farm Loan Act was unconstitutional, and that the bonds were "valid and desirable investments." ID., P. 201. But neither the conceded fact as to the judgment of the directors nor the small amount to be invested—shown by the averments of the complaint—was a ground for the jurisdiction of the court to decide the question as to the validity of the act and of the bonds which it authorized. The court held that the validity of the act was directly drawn in question and that the shareholder was entitled to maintain the suit.

No Estoppel.

The Government urges that the power company is estopped to question the validity of the act creating the Tennessee Valley Authority and hence that the stockholders, suing in the right of the corporation, cannot maintain the suit. It is said that the power company, by its own action, has estopped itself to sue to have the act annulled, and that the power company, by its own action, has estopped itself to sue to have the act annulled, and that the power company, by its own action, has estopped itself to sue to have the act annulled.

Authority to Build Dam.

Third. The constitutional authority for the construction of the Wilson Dam. The Congress may not, "under the pretext of executing its powers, pass laws for the accomplishment of objects not entrusted to the Government." Chief Justice Marshall, in McCulloch vs. Maryland, 4 Wheat. 316, 423; Linder v. United States, 268 U. S. 15, 17. The Government's argument recognizes this essential limitation. The Government's contention is that the Wilson dam was constructed under the authority of the act of 1916, which authorized the construction of the Wilson Dam for the disposition, as provided in the contract, of the electric energy there generated.

Authority for the Sale of Power.

Fourth. The constitutional authority to dispose of electric energy generated at the Wilson Dam. The mechanical energy was converted into electric energy, and the electric energy thus produced, constituted property belonging to the United States. See Green Bay Canal Co. v. United States, 172 U. S. 58, 80; United States v. Chandler-Dunbar Co., 229 U. S. 53, 72, 73; 288 U. S. 165, 170.

We think that plaintiffs have made a sufficient showing to entitle them to bring suit and that the public land as to the question is properly presented and should be decided.

Scope of the Issue.

Second. The scope of the issue. We agree with the Circuit Court of Appeals that the question to be determined is limited to the validity of the contract of Jan. 4, 1934. The pronouncements, policies and program of the Tennessee Valley Authority and its directors, their motives and desires, do not give rise to a justiciable controversy save as they had fruition in action of a definite and concrete character constituting an actual or threatened interference with the rights of the persons complaining.

The judicial power does not extend to the determination of abstract questions. Muskrat v. United States, 219 U. S. 346, 361; Liberty Warehouse Co. v. Grannis, 273 U. S. 70, 74; Willing v. Chicago Auditorium, 171 U. S. 274, 289; Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. Co. v. Wallace, 288 U. S. 248, 262, 264.

It was for this reason that the court dismissed the bill of the State of New Jersey which sought to obtain a judicial declaration that in certain features the Federal Water Power Act exceeded the authority of the Congress and encroached upon that of the State. New Jersey v. Sargent, 269 U. S. 328.

For the same reason, the State of New York, in her suit against the City of Illinois, failed in her effort to obtain a decision of the Supreme Court as to the possible effect of the diversion of water from Lake Michigan upon hypothetical water power developments in the indefinite future. New York v. Illinois, 274 U. S. 488.

At the last term the court held in dismissing the bill of the United States against the State of West Virginia, that general allegations that the State challenged the claim of the United States that the river in question was navigable and that the State had a right superior to that of the United States to license their use for power production, raised an issue "too vague and ill-defined to admit of judicial determination." United States v. West Virginia, 295 U. S. 463, 474.

"Cases of Actual Controversy."

Claims based merely upon "assumed potential invasions" of rights are not enough to warrant judicial intervention. Arizona v. California, 283 U. S. 423, 462.

The act of June 14, 1934, providing for declaratory judgments, does not attempt to change the essential requisites for the exercise of judicial power. Its territory applies to "cases of actual controversy," a phrase which must be taken to connote a controversy of a justiciable nature, thus excluding an advisory decree upon a hypothetical state of facts. See Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. Co. v. Wallace, supra.

While plaintiffs, as stockholders, might insist that the board of directors should take appropriate legal measures to extricate the corporation from particular transactions, and that the board should not consent to the proposed transaction, the board's refusal to do so is not a ground for the stockholders to demand that the directors should start a litigation to obtain a general declaration of the unconstitutionality of the Tennessee Valley Authority act in all its bearings or a decision of abstract questions as to the validity of the act.

Examining the present record, we find no ground for a demand by the plaintiffs except as it related to the contracts between the authority and the Alabama Power Co. as the contract of May 21, 1934, with the Electric Home and Farm Authority, Inc., and that of Aug. 9, 1934, for an option to the authority to acquire urban distribution systems, are understood to be inoperative. The United States Army, the Congress and the courts have no power to question the validity of the Alabama Power Co. in possible contingencies.

There is a further limitation upon our inquiry. As it appears that the transmission lines in question run from the Wilson Dam and that the electric energy generated at that dam is more than sufficient to supply all the requirements of the contract, the questions that are properly before us relate to the question of the authority for the construction of the Wilson Dam for the disposition, as provided in the contract, of the electric energy there generated.

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## Text of Dissenting Opinion By Associate Justice McReynolds On Sale of Power by the TVA Declares Act Is Designed to Put Government Into Business and to Expel Private Companies Competing With It.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The text of the dissenting opinion in the TVA case, delivered by Justice McReynolds, follows:

Considering the consistent rulings of this court through many years, it is not difficult for me to conclude that petitioners have presented a justifiable controversy which we must decide. In Smith v. Kansas City Title Co., 255 U. S. 180, the grounds for jurisdiction were far less substantial than those here disclosed. We may not with propriety avoid disagreeable duties by lightly forsaking long-respected precedents and established practice. Nor do I find serious difficulty with the notion that the United States, by proper means and for legitimate ends, may dispose of her power or electricity honestly developed in connection with permissible improvement of navigable waters. But the means employed to that end must be reasonably appropriate in the circumstances. Under pretense of conserving and selling hardware, albeit the one could thus be disposed of, private dealers discomfited and artificial prices publicized. Here, therefore, we should consider the truth of petitioners' charge that, while pretending to act within their powers to improve navigation, the United States through corporate agencies is really seeking to accomplish what they have no right to undertake—the business of developing, distributing and selling electric power. If the record sustains this charge, we ought so to declare and decree accordingly.

**Scope of Contract.**  
The Circuit Court of Appeals took too narrow a view of the purpose and effect of the contract of Jan. 4, 1934. That went far beyond the mere acquisition of transmission lines for proper use in disposing of power legitimately developed. Like all contracts, it must be considered as a whole, illumined by surrounding circumstances. Especial attention should be given to the deliberately announced purpose of directors, clothed with extraordinary discretion and supplied with enormous sums of money. With \$50,000,000 at their command, they started out to gain control of the electrical business in large areas and to dictate sale prices. The power at Wilson Dam was the instrumentally seized upon for carrying the plan into effect.

While our primary concern is with this contract, it cannot be regarded as a mere isolated effort to dispose of property. And certainly to consider only those provisions which directly relate to Alabama Power Co. is not permissible. We must give attention to the whole transaction—its antecedent purpose and effect as well as the terms employed.

**"Investment at Statke."**  
No abstract question is before us; on the contrary, the matter is of enormous practical importance to petitioners—their whole investment is at stake. Properly understood, the pronouncements, policies and program of the Authority illuminate the action taken. They help to reveal the serious interference with the petitioners' rights. Their property was in danger of complete destruction under a considered program commenced by the agency of the national Government with vast resources subject to its discretion and backed by other agencies likewise intrusted with discretionary use of huge sums. The threat of competition by such an opponent was appalling. No private concern could reasonably hope to withstand such force.

**History of Muscle Shoals Dam.**  
The Tennessee River, with headwaters in West Virginia and North Carolina, crosses Tennessee on a westerly course, enters Alabama near Chattanooga, flows westerly across the northern part of that State to the northeast corner of Mississippi. There it turns northward, passes through Tennessee and Kentucky, and empties into the Ohio 40 miles above Cairo. The total length is 900 miles; the drainage basin approximates 40,000 square miles. The volume of water is extremely variable; commercial navigation is of moderate importance.

At Muscle Shoals, near Florence, Ala., (20 miles east of the Mississippi line and 15 south of Tennessee), a succession of falls constitutes serious interference with navigation; also presents possibilities for development of power on a large scale. During and immediately after the World War, a great dam was constructed there by the United States, intended primarily for generation of power. Production of electricity soon commenced. Some of this was devoted to governmental purposes; much was sold, delivery being made at or near the dam.

**Growth of Private Lines.**  
During the last 30 years, several corporations have been engaged in the growing business of developing electric energy and distributing this to customers over a network of interconnected lines extending throughout Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. At great expense they gradually

cutting and extending its electric system and service within transmission limits. "This policy contemplated service utility in type and covered not only generation but transmission and distribution (generally through public or nonprofit agencies, if available) both wholesale and retail. That is, moreover, implicit in both the Jan. 4 contract and the now terminated Aug. 9 contract."

**"Unlawful Goal."**  
The challenged contract is defended upon the theory that the "Federal Government may dispose of the surplus water power necessarily created by Wilson dam and may authorize generation of electric energy and acquisition of transmission lines as means of facilitating this disposal." But to facilitate disposal was not the real purpose; obviously the thing to be facilitated was carrying on business by use of the purchased property. Under the guise of disposition something wholly different was to be accomplished—devotion of electric power to purposes beyond the sphere of proper Federal action—an unlawful goal. There is no plausible claim that such a contract was either necessary or desirable merely to bring about the sale of property. This court has often affirmed that facts, not artifice, control its conclusions. The agency has stated quite clearly the end in view. "This public operation is to serve as a yardstick by which to measure the fairness of a proposed sale." "The TVA power policy was not designed or limited with a view to the marketing of the power produced and available at Muscle Shoals." "In formulating and going forward with the power policy the board was considering that policy as a permanent and independent commercial function."

**Government Power Program.**  
In 1933, operation began under an imposing program for improving Tennessee River navigation and especially for developing water power along its whole course at public expense. This plan involved conversion of water power into electricity for wide distribution throughout the valley and adjacent territory. Its development was entrusted to the Tennessee Valley Authority, a Federal corporation wholly controlled by the United States. This promptly took over the Wilson Dam and began work upon the Wheeler Dam, 20 miles up the river, and the Pickwick Dam, some 40 miles lower down. It also commenced construction of Norris Dam, Clinch River, a branch of the Tennessee, 200 miles above the Wilson Dam. All these, with probable additions, were to be connected by transmission wires, and electric energy distributed from them to millions of people in many States. Public service corporations were to be brought to terms or put out of business. At least \$75,000,000 of public funds was appropriated for expenditure by the directors; and other governmental agencies in control of vast sums were ready to lend aid.

**"Step Into Forbidden Field."**  
Readily to understand the issues now before us, one must be mindful of these circumstances. The trial court made findings of fact which fill more than 60 printed pages. They are not controverted and for present purposes are accepted; upon them the cause stands for decision. They are much quoted below. Plainly they indicate, and that court, in effect, declared, the contract of Jan. 4 was a deliberate step into a forbidden field, taken with definite purpose to continue the trespass.

Nothing suggests either necessity or desirability of entering into this agreement solely to obtain solvent customers willing to pay full value for all surplus power generated at Wilson Dam. Apparently, there was ample opportunity for such sales deliveries to be made at or near the dam. No attempt was made to show otherwise. The definite end in view was something other than orderly disposition.

**"TVA Reply 'Series of Denials'."**  
The Authority's answer to the complaint is little more than a series of denials. It does not even allege that the contract of Jan. 4 was necessary for ready disposal of power; or that thereby better prices could be obtained; or that no buyer was ready, able and willing to take the dam for full value; or that the board expected to derive adequate return from the business to be acquired. No sort of explanation of the contract is presented—why it was entered into or whether profitable use probably could be made of the property. And I find in the Authority's brief no serious attempt to justify the purchases because necessary or in fact an advantageous method for disposing of property. Nothing in the findings lends support to any such view.

**"Yardstick for Rates."**  
The record leaves no room for reasonable doubt that the primary purpose was to put the Federal Government into the business of distributing and selling electric power throughout certain large districts, to expel the power companies which had long served them, and to control the market therein. A Government instrumentality had entered upon a pretentious scheme to provide a "yardstick" of the fairness of rates charged by private owners, and to attain "no less a goal than the electrification of America." "When we carry this program into every town and city and village, and every farm throughout the country, we will have written the greatest chapter in the economic, industrial and social development of America."

**TVA Reports Quoted.**  
"The conception was to establish an independent network comprising all respects with the electric utility system serving the area, with which TVA sought to establish interchange arrangements, both as outlets for its own power and to use existing systems as a standby or backup service." "The TVA plan as conceived and in process of execution contemplated complete and exclusive control and jurisdiction over all power sites on the Tennessee River and tributaries." "The TVA policy contemplates full corporate direction by TVA in developing, ex-

lic Works Administration (called PWA) gave assurances of favorable consideration of applications for loans to that end."

Under such circumstances, Commonwealth & Southern Corporation negotiated the January 4 contract for its operating subsidiaries—Alabama Power Co., Georgia Power Co., Mississippi Power Co., and Tennessee Electric Power Co. This recited that the Alabama company, the Mississippi company and the Tennessee company desired to sell, and the Authority desired to purchase certain land, buildings and physical properties devoted to the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, together with certain franchises, contracts and going businesses, contracts and going businesses.

The Alabama company agreed to sell for \$1,000,000 all of its low-tension (44kv or lower) transmission lines, substations (including the high-tension station at Decatur and the Sheffield steam plant station) and all rural lines and rural distribution systems in five Alabama counties and parts of two others. (These counties are North-western Alabama and lie on both sides of the Tennessee River for 80 miles or more.)

**Transfer of Equipment.**  
The Mississippi company, in consideration of \$500,000, agreed to transfer all of its transmission and distribution lines, substations, generating plants and other property in Pontotoc, Lee, Itawamba, Union, Benton, Tippah, Prentiss, Tishomingo and Alcorn counties (except one dam site in Tishomingo County), State of Mississippi, used in connection with the generation, transmission, distribution or sale of electrical energy. These counties are the northeastern section of the State, a territory 80 miles square.

For \$900,000, the Tennessee company agreed to convey its transmission and distribution lines, substations, distribution systems and other properties used in connection with the transmission, distribution and sale of electrical energy in Anderson, Campbell, Morgan and Scott counties, East Tennessee, and "all of the 66 kv transmission lines from Cove Creek to Knoxville." (These counties are in the mountains northward from Knoxville within a radius of about 60 miles. They lie northeast of Muscle Shoals and some points therein are more than a hundred miles from Wilson Dam. They have a population of 86,000.)

The power companies all agreed, that "any conveyance of property shall include not only the physical property, easements and rights-of-way, but shall also include all machinery, equipment, tools and working supplies set forth in the respective exhibits, and all franchises, contracts and going businesses relating to the use of any of said properties." Also, "to transfer or secure the transfer of said franchises, contracts and going businesses, and to transfer said properties with all present customers attached, so far as they are able." Also, "that during the period of this contract none of said companies will sell electric energy to any municipality, corporation, partnership, association or individual in any portion of the above described counties or parts thereof in Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi, etc." The Authority agreed not to sell "electric energy outside of the specified counties to the customers of non-utilities supplied by the power companies."

Other covenants provided for interchange of electric energy between the contracting parties and for co-operation in the sale of electric appliances throughout the entire territory served by the power companies.

"Power companies covenant and agree that after the expiration of this agreement the interchange agreement then in effect will be maintained by power companies for an additional period (not exceeding 18 months) sufficient to permit authority to construct its own transmission facilities for serving all of the territory which it is then serving in whole or in part with power obtained at such interchange points."

"Power companies agree to have available at all times for exchange, at each point of exchange, energy and capacity to supply the entire demands of the customers served by authority from such points of exchange, subject to the limitations as to transmission capacity set forth in section 10 (H) hereof; provided, that the maximum amount which authority shall be entitled to demand at all points of exchange shall be 70,000 k. v."

Prior to the agreement for sale the Alabama company had derived \$750,000 gross annual revenue from its properties located within the "ceded area." This district had a population of 190,000; and the company had therein 10,000 individual customers—approximately one-tenth of all those directly served by it. The lines transferred by the Mississippi Power Co. served directly 4,000 customers in nine counties, having a total population of 184,000. When this action began, the Mississippi properties were being operated by TVA and rural lines were in process of extension by it in both Mississippi and Alabama.

**Purpose of Contract.**  
"All of the electric properties and facilities covered by the contract of Jan. 4, 1934, . . . were contracted for by TVA for the purpose of continuing and enlarging the utility service for which they were used by the respective power companies." "The operation of a commercial utility service by TVA and the wholesaling and retailing by TVA of electricity in the area served by the Alabama Power Co. is not and will not be in aid of the regulation of navigation or national defense or other governmental function in so far as any plan, purpose or activity of the TVA or the United States disclosed on this record would indicate."

Answering the petitioners' complaint, Alabama company admitted that the public statements of TVA indicated the program there alleged; and the directors of respondent company considered that to vest such an agency as therein alleged with unlimited power and access to public funds, in a program of business competition and public ownership promotion in the area served by respondent company would in effect destroy this respondent's property; and such conclusion on its part was the principal inducement for it to enter into the contracts of Jan. 4 and Aug. 9, 1935; and respondent company thereby was and will be enabled to salvage a larger amount of its property than it could have done by competition."

Also, "that under the circumstances of threatened competition, directed or controlled by TVA as averred therein, this respondent agreed to sell certain of its transmission lines and property, and entered into the contract dated Jan. 4, 1934. . . . Respondent company admits that at and before the execution of the contract, the threat was made to use Federal funds to duplicate the facilities of respondent which would result in competition with rates not attainable by or permissible to this respondent, and such rates would be stipulated, controlled and regulated by TVA."

As a matter of law the trial court found—

"The function intended by TVA under the evidence in relation to service, utility in type, in the area ceded by the contract of Jan. 4, 1934, transcends the function of conservation or disposition of Government property, involves continuing service and commercial

functions by the Government to fill contracts not governmental in origin or character."

"Performance of the contract of Jan. 4, 1934, would involve substantial loss and injury to the Alabama Power Co., including, inter alia, the loss or abandonment of franchises, licenses, going business and service area supporting its general system and power facilities and unless resisted would tend to invite a progressive encroachment on its service area by the Tennessee Valley Authority."

"Congress has no constitutional authority to authorize Tennessee Valley Authority or any other Federal agency to undertake the operation, essentially permanent in character, of a utility system, for profit, involving the generation, transmission and commercial distribution of electricity within state domain, having no reasonable relation to a lawful governmental use."

"The contract of Jan. 4, 1934, expressly provided for the transfer of all or substantially all of the lines and properties of the Alabama Power Co. for the service of the ceded area, including transmission lines, rural distribution systems and contemplated the eventual transfer of 14 urban distribution systems. This contract, expressly contemplating service of the ceded area by the Tennessee Valley Authority with electricity of its generation or purchased by the Tennessee Valley Authority for that purpose, was in furtherance of illegal proprietary operations by the Tennessee Valley Authority in violation of the Federal Constitution and void. The contract was accordingly ultra vires and void as to the Alabama Power Co."

Having made exhaustive findings of fact and law, the trial court entered a decree annulling the Jan. 4 contract and enjoining the Alabama Power Co. from performing it. The Circuit Court of Appeals reversed, upon the theory that the Authority was making proper arrangements for sale of surplus power from the Wilson Dam. The injunction was continued.

I think the trial court reached the correct conclusion and that its decree should be affirmed. If, under the circumstances of disposing of property the United States enters the business of generating, transmitting and selling power as, when and wherever some board may specify, with the definite design to accomplish ends wholly beyond the sphere marked out for them by the Constitution, an easy way has been found for breaking down the limitations heretofore supposed to guarantee protection against aggression.

**TEXT OF DECISION**  
**UPHOLDING SALE OF POWER FROM TVA**  
Continued From Preceding Page.

Thus in the possession and enjoyment of the water powers and the lots appurtenant thereto, subject to the rights and control of the United States as owning and operating the public works; and that the method b, which the arrangement was effected was "as efficacious as if the entire property had been conveyed to the United States by one deed, and the reserved properties had been reconveyed to the canal company by another." Id., p. 80.

**Water Power Is Property.**  
We thought it clear that the canal company was "possessed of whatever rights to the use of this incidental water power that could be validly granted by the United States." Id., p. 69, and in this view it was decided that so far as the "water powers and appurtenant lots are regarded as property," the title of the canal company could not be controverted, and that it was "equally plain that the mode and extent of the use and enjoyment of

such property by the canal company" fell within the sole control of the United States. See *Kaukauna Water Power Co. v. Green Bay Canal Co.* (142 U. S. 254; *Green Bay Canal Co. v. Patten Paper Co.*, 173 U. S. 179).

In *United States v. Chandler-Dunbar Co.*, 229 U. S. 53, the United States had condemned land in Michigan, lying between the St. Marys River and the ship canal strip of the Government, in order to improve navigation. The riparian owner, under revocable permits from the Secretary of War, had placed in the rapids "the necessary dams, dykes and forebays for the purpose of controlling the current and using its power for commercial purposes." Id., p. 68. The Act of March 3, 1909, authorizing the improvement, had revoked the permit. We said that the Government "had dominion over the water power of the rapids and falls, and could not be required to pay any hypothetical conditional value to a riparian owner who had no right to appropriate the current to his own commercial use." Id., p. 76.

The Act of 1909 also authorized the Secretary of War to lease "any excess of water power which results from the conservation of the flow of the river, and the works which the Government may construct." "If the primary purpose is legitimate," said the court, "we can see no sound objection to leasing any excess of power over the needs of the Government."

"The practice is not unusual in respect to similar public works constructed by state governments." Id., p. 73.

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# Text of TVA Decision Upholding Sale of Power

Continued From Preceding Page.

Government made a war-time requisition of electrical power and was held bound to make compensation to a lessee who thereby had lost the use of the water to which he was entitled. The court brushed aside attempted "distinctions between the taking of power and the taking of water right," saying that the Government intended "to take and did take the use of all the water power" and had exercised its power of eminent domain to that end. Id., pp. 407, 408.

## No Limitation on Sale.

(2) The argument is stressed, assuming that electric energy generated at the dam belongs to the United States, the Congress has authority to dispose of this energy only to the extent that it is a surplus necessarily created in the course of making munitions of war or operating the works for navigation purposes; that is, that the remainder of the available energy must be lost or go to waste. We find nothing in the Constitution which imposes such a limitation. It is not to be deduced from the mere fact that the electric energy is only potentially available until the generators are operated.

The Government has no less right to the energy thus available by letting the water course over its turbines than it has to use the appropriate processes to reduce to possession other property within its control, as, for example, oil which it may recover from a pool beneath its lands, and which is reduced to possession by boring oil wells and otherwise might escape its grasp. See *Ohio Oil Co. v. Indiana*, 177 U. S. 190, 208, and it would hardly be contended that, when the Government reserves coal on its lands, it can mine the coal and dispose of it only for the purpose of heating public buildings or for other govern-

mental operations. Or, if the Government owns a silver mine, that it can obtain the silver only for the purpose of storage or coinage. Or that when the Government extracts the oil it has reserved, it has no constitutional power to sell it. Our decisions recognize no such restriction. *United States v. Gratiot*, supra; *Kansas v. Colorado*, 206 U. S. 46, 88, 89; *Light v. United States*, 220 U. S. 253, 536, 537; *Ruddy v. Rossi*, 248 U. S. 104, 106. The United States owns the coal, or the silver, or the lead, or the oil, it obtains from its lands, and it lies in the discretion of the Congress, acting in the public interest, to determine of how much of the property it shall dispose.

## "Absurd Consequences."

We think that the same principal is applicable to electric energy. The argument pressed upon us leads to absurd consequences in the denial, despite the broad terms of the constitutional provision, of a power of disposal which the public interest may imperatively require.

Suppose, for example, that in the erection of a dam for the improvement of navigation, it became necessary to destroy a dam and power plant which had previously been erected by a private corporation engaged in the generation and distribution of energy which supplied the needs of neighboring communities and business enterprises.

Would anyone say that, because the United States had built its own dam and plant in the exercise of its constitutional functions, and had complete ownership and dominion over both, no power could be supplied to the communities and enterprises dependent on it, not because of any unwillingness of the Congress to supply it, or of any overriding governmental need, but because there was no constitutional authority to furnish the supply?

Or that, with abundant power available, which must otherwise be wasted, the supply to the communities and enterprises whose very life may be at stake must be limited to the slender amount of surplus unavoidably involved in the operation of the navigation works, because the Constitution does not permit any more energy to be generated and distributed?

In the case of the Green Bay Canal Co., above cited, where the Government works supplanted those of the canal company, the court found no difficulty in sustaining the Government's authority to grant to the canal company the water powers which it had previously enjoyed, subject, of course, to the dominant control of the Government. And in the case of *United States v. Chandler-Dunbar Co.*, supra, the statutory provision, to which the court referred, was "that any excess of water in the St. Marys River at Sault Sainte Marie over and above the amount now or hereafter required for the uses of navigation shall be leased for power purposes by the Secretary of War upon such terms and conditions as shall be best calculated in his judgment to insure the development thereof." It was to the leasing, under this provision, "of any excess of power over the needs of the Government" that the court saw no valid objection. Id., p. 73.

The decisions which petitioners cite give no support to their contention. *Pollard v. Hagan*, 3 How. 212; *Shively v. Bowlby*, 152 U. S. 1, and *Port of Seattle v. Oregon-Washington Railway Co.*, 255 U. S. 56, dealt with the title of the states to tidelands and the soil under navigable waters within their borders. See *Borax Consolidated vs. Los Angeles*, 296 U. S. 10, 15. Those cases did not concern the dominant authority of the Federal Government in the interest of navigation to erect dams and avail itself of the incidental water power. We emphasized the dominant character of that authority in the case of the Green Bay Canal Co., supra, by this

statement, at page 80: "At what points in the dam and canal the water for power may be withdrawn, and the quantity which can be treated as surplus with due regard to navigation, must be determined by the authority which owns and controls that navigation. In such matters there can be no divided empire." The case of *Wisconsin v. Illinois*, 278 U. S. 367, related to the diversion by the State of Illinois of water from Lake Michigan through the drainage canal at Chicago, and the questions now before us with respect to the disposition of surplus energy created at a dam erected by the Federal Government in the performance of its constitutional functions were in no way involved.

## Validity of Method.

(3) We come then to the question as to the validity of the method which has been adopted in disposing of the surplus energy generated at the Wilson dam.

The constitutional provision is silent as to the method of disposing of property belonging to the United States. That method, of course, must be an appropriate means of disposition according to the nature of the property. It must be one adopted in the public interest as distinguished from private or personal ends, and we may assume that it must be consistent with the foundation principles of our dual system of Government and must not be contrived to govern the concerns reserved to the states. See *Kansas v. Colorado*, supra.

In this instance, the method of disposal embraces the sale of surplus energy by the Tennessee Valley Authority to the Alabama Power Co., the interchange of energy between the Authority and the power company, and the purchase by the Authority from the power company of certain transmission lines.

As to the mere sale of surplus energy, nothing need be added to what we have said as to the constitutional authority to dispose. The Government could lease or sell and fix the terms. Sales of surplus energy to the power company

by the Authority continued a practice begun by the Government several years before. The contemplated interchange of energy is a form of disposition and presents no questions which are essentially different from those that are pertinent to sales.

The transmission lines which the Authority undertakes to purchase from the power company lead from the Wilson Dam to a large area within about 50 miles of the dam. These lines provide the means of distributing the electric energy, generated at the dam, to a large population. They furnish a method of reaching a market. The alternative method is to sell the surplus energy at the dam, and the market there appears to be limited to one purchaser, the Ala-

## Movie Time Table

**AMBASSADOR** — "The Ghost Goes West," starring Robert Donat with Jean Parker, at 10:30, 1:20, 4:10, 7 and 9:50; "Dancing Feet," at 12, 2:50, 5:40 and 8:30.

**FOX** — James Dunn and Sally Eilers in "Don't Get Personal," at 2:05, 4:45, 7:25 and 10:05; "You May Be Next," at 1, 3:40, 6:20 and 9.

**LOEWS** — "Rose Marie," starring Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy, at 10:10, 12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:30 and 9:50; "The Perfect Tribute," (short subject), at 12:06, 2:26, 4:46, 7:06 and 9:26.

**ORPHEUM** — Paul Muni in "The Story of Louis Pasteur," at 11:42, 1:41, 3:40, 5:40, 7:48 and 9:47; "The March of Time" (short subject), at 11:21, 1:20, 3:19, 5:28, 7:27 and 9:26.

**SHUBERT** — "Timothy's Quest," with Eleanor Whitney and Tom Keene, at 1:22, 3:47, 6:22 and 8:57; "We're Only Human," at 2:27, 4:52, 7:27 and 10:02.

## Right to Seek Wider Market.

We know of no constitutional ground upon which the Federal Government can be denied the right to seek a wider market for the surplus of the energy generated at the Wilson Dam; that the energy shall be sold to it or go to waste.

## Continued on Next Page.

## ADVERTISEMENTS

### SPoonFUL AT NIGHT

Promotes a Sound, COUGH-FREE SLEEP

Take a spoonful of FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR before retiring and protect your sleep against the irritating effects of coughing. Port-land cement and other ingredients that also help relieve the cause. FOLEY'S not only relieves the irritation, but also soothes the throat. No stomach-acting, no purgative effects. No ideal for children, too. For quick relief and quick recovery, use FOLEY'S. All druggists have it. Get a bottle of FOLEY'S today.

### CITY ART MUSEUM

Forest Park

### ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

"The Domestic Architecture of Missouri Before 1850"

by Charles Van Ravenswaay

Tomorrow at 4 p. m.

Free to the Public

## PHOTOPLAY THEATRES

### AMBASSADOR

25c till 7:30 Here's a Ghost with a Yarn for Beautiful Girls.

### ROBERT DONAT

"THE GHOST GOES WEST"

Plus—DANCING FEET with Edna Grogan, Joan Marsh

### MISSOURI

25c till 7:30 40c after 7:30

### ON STAGE

REX WEBER "Hold Your Horse!"

### ON SCREEN

PADDY O'DAY Jane Withers, PINKY TOMLIN, GEORGE GIVOT

### FOX

25c till 7:30 35c till 7:30

James Dunn Sally Eilers

"DON'T GET PERSONAL"

ANN SOTHERN LLOYD NOLAN

"YOU MAY BE NEXT"

### WORLD PREMIERE

Show of Shows! Watch for it! "THE MUSIC GOES ROUND"

### SHUBERT

15c till 7:30 25c after 7:30

PRESTON FOSTER Jane Wyatt, Jan. Gibson

"TIMOTHY'S QUEST"

with Eleanor Whitney

### ORPHEUM

25c till 7:30 35c after 7:30

PAUL MUNI

"THE STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR"

with JOSEPHINE HUTCHINSON

### LOEWS

25c till 7:30 40c after 7:30

NOW! 2ND BIG WEEK!

JEANETTE MACDONALD

"ROSE MARIE"

PLUS "THE PERFECT TRIBUTE"

### ANSELL BROS. THEATRES

25c till 7:30 40c after 7:30

### EMPERESS

25c till 7:30 40c after 7:30

WILLIAM POWELL "RENDEZVOUS"

Rosalind Russell—Blonde Borneo

NANCY CARROLL LLOYD NOLAN

"ATLANTIC ADVENTURE"

with HARRY LANGDON

### RIFF

25c till 7:30 40c after 7:30

RONALD COLMAN JOAN BENNETT

"MAN WHO BROKE THE BANK AT MONTE CARLO"

Return of 1935's Greatest Musical

JEANETTE MACDONALD NELSON EDDY

"NAUGHTY MARIETTA"

CHARLIE CHASE COMEDY

### VARSITY

25c till 7:30 40c after 7:30

WILLIAM POWELL "RENDEZVOUS"

Rosalind Russell—Blonde Borneo

"METROPOLITAN"

VIRGINIA BRUCE—ALICE BRADY

SELECTED SHORT SUBJECTS

### AVALLON

25c till 7:30 40c after 7:30

WILLIAM POWELL

in "RENDEZVOUS"

with ROSALIND RUSSELL

PLUS 2ND BIG HIT

LAWRENCE TIBBETT

in "METROPOLITAN"

VIRGINIA BRUCE—ALICE BRADY

DOORS OPEN 6:30

### UPTOWN

25c till 7:30 40c after 7:30

G. Gable Chas. Laughton & Franchot Tone

"MUTINY ON THE BOATY"

RONALD COLMAN in

"MAN WHO BROKE THE BANK AT MONTE CARLO"

"MUTINY" ON 8:20

### For Rooms With

Good Board

See the Offers in Today's

Post-Dispatch Want Ads

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

unless in some way there is an invasion of the rights reserved to the State or to the people. We find no basis for concluding that the limited undertaking with the Alabama Power Co. amounts to such an invasion. Certainly, the Alabama Power Co. has no constitutional right to insist that it shall be the sole purchaser of the energy generated at the Wilson Dam; that the energy shall be sold to it or go to waste.

## We limit our decision to the case

Continued on Next Page.

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Take a spoonful of FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR before retiring and protect your sleep against the irritating effects of coughing. Portland cement and other ingredients that also help relieve the cause. FOLEY'S not only relieves the irritation, but also soothes the throat. No stomach-acting, no purgative effects. No ideal for children, too. For quick relief and quick recovery, use FOLEY'S. All druggists have it. Get a bottle of FOLEY'S today.

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"MUTINY" ON 8:20

### For Rooms With

Good Board

See the Offers in Today's



ROOMS

FOOD

RATES

will please you

LSALLE HOTEL

CHICAGO

MOST IN FRIENDLINESS

FOOD AND BEVERAGES

of today's Post-Dispatch

ads may fill that need.

RES

ement Co.

IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

Tone, "Dangerous"

IF YOU COULD ONLY COOK

"S AND CUES"

avis-Franchot Tone

NGEROUS"

hall-Jean Arthur-Lee Carrillo

Could Only Cook"

Y AMATEUR THEATRE OF THE AIR

Y TONE IN "DANGEROUS"

IF YOU COULD ONLY COOK"

IN "THE MYSTERY MAN"

Heart Is Calling, "March of Time"

JACK OAKIE, "COLLEGIATE"

"Calling of Dan Matthews"

BY "MARCH OF TIME"

REERY JR., "STORMY"

"Little America, March of Time"

Twelve, "Spanish Cape Mystery"

E, "LAWLESS RANGE"

Errol Flynn-Olivia de Havilland

Barry, "Millions in the Air"

Twelve, "Spanish Cape Mystery"

Errol Flynn, "HI GAWK"

ST TIME TONIGHT

EROL FLYNN

OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND

"MILLIONS IN THE AIR"

STARTS AT 6:30 P. M.

Y MEN, by Popular Request,

BY "HAROLD GUN"

JACK OAKIE-BETTY GRABLE

Langford-Nea Sparks,

"LEAGUE"

"I DREAM TOO MUCH"

ONLY "MARCH OF TIME"

20:00

PLAY

INDEX

IN

Kitchenerware Nite, "Annie

(Jockey), B. Shampack, Also

ews, "I Live for Love."

WAY

Frank Parker in "SWEET

SERENDIPITY," and

ory "Wings Over Ethiopia."

K

roves "WILLIAM POWELL,

ROSLAND, "RUSSELL,"

in "RENDEZVOUS"

ENNY, MARY CARLISLE IN

"IT'S IN THE AIR."

M

Gary Cooper in "Peter

Ibbotson," "I Found

"Broadway Hostess."

tion

"Dinnerware, 'Charlie

Chas in Shanghai," and

"I Live for Love."

laxton

M. Sullivan, "So Red the

Rose," A. Harding, G.

Cooper, "Peter Ibbotson."

uth

CARL REISSON

"SHIP CAPE,"

"THREE MUSKETEERS."

tan

"Crime and Punishment,"

Edw. Arnold, and "Hands

Across the Table," Dines.

ss

Fred Astaire, "Top Hat,"

Ray Francis, "I Found

Stella Parish."

ing

Margaret Sullivan, "So

Red the Rose," Robt.

Allen, "Florence Rice in

at Girls," Adults 25c at All Times.

nd

Ether Ralston in "Forever

Landing," Dick Foran in

"Moonlight on the Prairie."

ive

Choice of Dish, James Dunn

in "RAD BOY," Edw. Arnold

in "Crime and Punishment."

Yone

Barry, Prices, 6:30-7:30,

F. Parker, "Sweet Sur-

ender, "Moonlight on the

Oak

A. Harding in "Peter

Ibbotson," G. G. Rogers,

"In Person."

idge

Ginger Rogers, "In Per-

son," and "To Beat the

Road," Hot Greenware.

Marx Bros. "A Night at the

Opera," Jane Withers, "This

is the Life."

on

Dick Powell in "Thanks a

Million," Ben Lyon, "I

Prize Waterfront."

15c to 7:30, "Bonnie Scot-

land," Laurel and Hardy, "I

"Here Comes the Band."

E. Cantor, "Kid Millions,"

"King Solomon of Broad-

way," 10c & 15c.

ON

MARY ASTOR,

BARTON MacLANE in

MAN OF IRON,"

"MOONLIGHT ON THE

THRUWAKE,"

ARCH OF TIME," No. 7

S

"Personal Maid's Secret,"

Margaret Lindsay, "Man

of Iron," Barton MacLane.

M. Lindsay, "Personal

Maid's Secret," & Sweet

Surrender," "Chicago"

ARCH OF TIME," No. 7

TONE, "DANGEROUS"

IF YOU COULD ONLY COOK"

RE OF THE AIR"

T FEATURE

Hull and Ruth Donnelly

"IT'S SECRET"

6:30—FREE PARKING

Seats Well Spaced for Your

Electric Air Purifier,

WILD REJOICING IN TENNESSEE VALLEY OVER TVA DECISION

Many Parades and Speeches Slated; Larger Cities Push Plans to Make Power Available.

By the Associated Press.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 18.—Announcement of yesterday's Supreme Court decision upholding the TVA purchase of Alabama Power properties touched off wild, impromptu celebrations all along the great Tennessee River Valley.

More parades and speeches were slated at dozens of large and small towns in the area today as a postlude to yesterday's whistle blowing, torchlight processions and spontaneous vociferation.

In the meantime, municipal power enthusiasts in Knoxville, Chattanooga and Memphis began pushing plans to make TVA power available to these larger cities as soon as possible. Movements to this end have been under way for months, but were retarded by uncertainty on the highest court's ruling.

The Florence (Ala.) Times published at the site of Wilson dam had prepared to issue an "extra" yesterday. It held a wire to the Associated Press bureau in Birmingham for nearly half an hour, and when the word came, "Government wins TVA," bedlam broke loose.

A crowd jammed the business office and news room. Louis Eckl, news editor, said "we intended to get out an extra, but the celebrators wouldn't give us time. Our telephone still is ringing constantly."

ADVERTISEMENT

Now You Can Wear FALSE TEETH With Real Comfort

PASTEETH, a new, pleasant powder keeps teeth firmly set. Deodorizes, is gummy, tasty taste or feeling. To eat and laugh in comfort just sprinkle a little PASTEETH on your plates. Get it today at WALGREEN and other drug stores.

ADVERTISEMENT

Depend on Zemo for Skin Irritations

Are you suffering from an itching, burning, irritated skin? There's no need to. For 25 years Zemo has brought welcome relief to millions of sufferers. Because of its rare ingredients, Zemo usually cools, soothes and relieves the itching of eczema, pimples, rashes, ringworm and similar annoying skin irritations. Buy Zemo today—Get quick comfort. Zemo has been tested and approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau, No. 4874. Zemo belongs in every home. All druggists, 35c, 60c, \$1.

ADVERTISEMENT

STAY ON THE JOB! END MUSCULAR PAIN PROMPTLY, SAFELY

Don't let rheumatic or other muscular pains and aches get you down! Here's the first and only thing you need to get amazingly fast relief. Place a Johnson's Red Cross Plaster over the pain, simply applied to any part of the body. Its healing warmth, massaging action, and support will do the rest! Comes off easily. No muss, fuss, or odor.

Famous for 50 years! Used and recommended by millions. Make sure it's genuine Johnson's... look for the name Johnson's and the Red Cross on every plaster you buy. Accept no substitutes. Made by Johnson & Johnson, the world's largest makers of surgical dressings. For sale at all drug stores.

YOU WILL WANT TO SEE THE MYSTERY CAR

\$350.00 IN CASH PRIZES

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1936

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 13A

HOW GUN-RUNNERS FOR BRAZIL REBELS GOT THEIR PROFITS

Exporting Agent Admits He Knew He Was Dealing With "Association of Crafters."

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—William P. Brown, New York exporting agent, told the Senate Munitions Committee today that he knew he was dealing with an "association of crafters" in buying arms and ammunition for Brazilian revolutionists in 1932.

His testimony accompanied introduction of a letter which the committee contended showed how the munitions business was "made profitable" through invoices asserted to be incorrect.

Brown, in his second day on the stand, conceded that a Dr. Ferrera, a Brazilian, working with him in supplying revolutionists, drew out \$96,000 at one time in the fall of 1932 to buy cartridges and later returned \$40,000 with the report he had been unable to accept the cartridges and had to resell them at a \$56,000 loss.

No Evidence of Purchase.

"We have never been able to find any evidence that Ferrera ever bought the cartridges," said Donald Y. Wemple, committee investigator. "All the evidence indicates Ferrera took \$96,000 and just returned \$40,000."

"Didn't you suspect," Senator Pope (Dem.) Idaho, cut in after a series of transactions had been reviewed, "that they were grafting that money?"

"My imagination ran along that line," Brown said.

"What you expected to be up-right business men turned out to be an association of grafters, isn't that what you think?" That's about right," Brown agreed.

The committee produced evidence yesterday that agents of a million-dollar gun-running syndicate persuaded at least two corporations dealing in arms to bill them in excess of amounts due, and then rebated the difference.

The name of Lieut. Leigh Wade, Army pilot in the round-the-world flight in 1924, figured in the testimony. He is now in South America although a subpoena was issued for his appearance before the committee.

Wade was reported in testimony to have picked out the material for syndicate purchase in connection with the Brazilian revolt.

Funds in New York Bank.

Brown, of Byington & Co., New York and Rio de Janeiro, was listed as having made the payments for arms with funds deposited in New York. He told the committee he did not know there was a law which forbade assistance to revolutionaries in a nation on friendly terms with the United States.

"Have you learned about it, since?" asked Wemple. "Yes, sir, I have," Brown replied.

Provided with a \$1,115,000 account in the Guaranty Trust Co. in New York, the origin of which he said he had "no idea," Brown was shown to have made all the payments mentioned in testimony. He knew neither the purpose nor the result of the revolt, he told the committee.

A. J. Byington Jr., Brown said, called him by telephone from Argentina and asked if he was willing to help in the Brazilian plot.

"I asked him which side he was on and he said the revolutionists," Brown continued. "I decided to work with him."

"Still Paying," He Says.

Byington was vague and told him "not to ask any questions," Brown said. He said he was told only that money would be deposited to his account with the Guaranty Trust Co., that Wade and a Brazilian, a Dr. Ferrera, would call on him shortly. Next day a cablegram from Byington said "Wade picks, Doc. approves, Willie pays." "Willie" was identified as Brown.

"Did you?" Wemple asked. "Sure, and I'm still paying."

Wemple produced a sheaf of documents from the files of the Guaranty Trust Co., covering the correspondence involved. They showed deposits over a period of two months, ranging in size from \$35,000 to several hundred thousand dollars.

TEACHER KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Heating System Boiler Blows Up; Walls Collapse on Her.

By the Associated Press.

HORN LAKE, Miss., Feb. 18.—Miss Agnes Menefield, music teacher, was killed yesterday when the heating system boiler of the Horn Lake High School exploded.

Her music studio, directly over the furnace room, was wrecked, the walls collapsing on the teacher. Parts of the boiler were blown through the walls of the gymnasium 50 yards away.

More than 400 persons, including 12 teachers, were in the building. Horn Lake is just across the Mississippi line from Memphis, Tenn.

Fire Destroys Lorain (O.) Hotel.

By the Associated Press.

LORAIN, O., Feb. 18.—Fire which destroyed the three-story Lorain Hotel, routing 85 guests, was brought under control today by firemen who worked in the snow and cold for nearly five hours. Five of the hotel guests were carried out suffering from the effects of smoke. Four stores in the brick hotel building were wrecked.

TEXT OF DECISION

UPHOLDING SALE OF POWER FROM TVA

Continued From Preceding Page.

before us, as we have defined it. The argument is earnestly presented that the Government by virtue of its ownership of the dam and power plant could not establish a steel mill and make and sell steel products, or a factory to manufacture clothing or shoes for the public, and thus attempt to make its ownership of energy, generated at its dam, a means of carrying on competitive commercial enterprises and thus drawing to the Federal Government the conduct and management of business having no relation to the purposes for which the Federal Government was established. The picture is eloquently drawn but we deem it to be irrelevant to the issue here.

The Government is not using the water power at the Wilson dam to establish any industry or business. It is not using the energy generated at the dam to manufacture

commodities of any sort for the public.

The Government is disposing of the energy itself which simply is the mechanical energy, incidental to falling water at the dam, converted into the electric energy which is susceptible of transmission.

The question here is simply as to the acquisition of the transmission lines as a facility for the disposal of that energy.

And the Government rightly conceded at the bar, in substance, that it was without constitutional authority to acquire or dispose of such energy except as it comes into being in the operation of works constructed in the exercise of some power delegated to the United States.

As we have said, these transmission lines lead directly from the dam, which has been lawfully constructed, and the question of the constitutional right of the Government to acquire or operate local or urban distribution systems is not involved.

We express no opinion as to the validity of such an effort, as to the

status of any other dam or power development in the Tennessee Valley, whether connected with or apart from the Wilson dam, or as to the validity of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act or of the claims made in the pronouncements and program of the authority apart from the questions we have discussed in relation to the particular provisions of the contract of Jan. 4, 1934, affecting the Alabama Power Co.

The decree of the Circuit Court of Appeals is affirmed.

Mrs. Coolidge Arrives in England.

By the Associated Press.

SOUTHAMPTON, Eng., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Calvin Coolidge arrived here on the liner Bremen today. She said she was on a holiday trip with no fixed plans.

NO JOKE!

Even a slight cough is no joke—treat it seriously. Take a Smith Brothers Cough Drop at the first warning. (Black or Menthol—5¢.)

Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMIN A

This is the vitamin that raises the resistance of the mucous membranes of the nose and throat to cold and cough infections.

MT. AUBURN MARKET

6128 Easton Ave.—Wellston—Prices for Wednesday

STEAK	Porterhouse, Tenderloin, Sirloin, Lb.	14c	PORK SAUSAGE	Link or Meat — Lb.	15c
VEAL	Leg, Loin, Lb.	14c	FLOUR	Kansas Wheat 5-Lb. Sack —	15c
CHUCK	Center Cuts, Lb.	12c	SHORTENING	Bulk 2 Lbs.	27c
HEARTS	Beef, Hog, Lb.	15c	BUTTERMILK	Gallon Jug	25c
SUNKIST ORANGES—Sweet and Juicy, Doz.		11c	FANCY GREEN STRING BEANS—Lb.		5c

Beginning Wednesday! NOTED MAKES

LINOLEUM and FELT-BASE FLOORCOVERING

Breath-taking in sheer magnitude... thrilling in money saving opportunities... here is an event that is spectacular in every respect! Home Owners... Hotel Managers... Store Keepers... this is an unparalleled opportunity to re-cover your floors at a cost that is amazingly low! Come one... come all... but be here at the stroke of 9! In many instances the quantities are limited... and at these savings may not last through the day.

You'll Recognize the Well-Known Makes Instantly!

49c to 59c Felt-Base Flooring Cuttings

Two-yards wide Floorcovering in matching pieces. Heavy quality.

19c Sq. Yd.

\$1.59 Inlaid Floorcovering

\$1.07 Sq. Yd.

Three yards wide... will cover average room without a seam!

Heavy Inlaid Floorcovering

49c Sq. Yd.

Imperfects of \$1.39 grade! Gen. marbelized pattern.

Well-Known Quaker Rugs

One, Black Tile Pattern for Kitchens!

4.6x4.6 — \$1.89

4.6x6 — \$2.19

3x4.6 — .99c

6x6 — \$2.89

Three-Yard-Wide Flooring Remnants

59c grade! Felt-base remnants with baked enamel surface. 10 to 18 sq. yd. pieces.

38c Sq. Yd.

49c Heavy Felt-Base Flooring Remnants

6 to 12 sq. yard pieces... in a variety of pleasing patterns and colorings.

29c Sq. Yd.

'Crescent' Rugs

Made by the Makers of "Gold-Seal" Rugs

\$6.95 Value! 9x12-Ft. \$4.99

Choose from a host of patterns and color combinations for kitchens, dining rooms or bedrooms.

\$2.89 Felt-Base Rugs, 6x9-Ft. Size — \$1.88

Choose from 7 attractive patterns and pleasing color combinations.

\$1.39 Heavy Felt-Base Rugs, 4.6x4.6-Ft. Size, 88c

Convenient, small size Rugs for those bare spots on your floors.

3x3-Ft. Size, Felt-Base & Linoleum Samp. Pcs. 18c

In a multitude of bright, cheery patterns and colorings.

49c "Rubberlike" Runner, 36 Inches Wide, Yd., 34c

Wear-resisting runner with corrugated center for service!

\$1.25 Cork Linoleum, 4 Yards Wide, Sq. Yd. — 84c

Mounted on heavy burlap back... in many delightful patterns.

59c Felt-Base Floorcovering Remnants, Sq. Yd. 44c

6 to 12 square yard pieces... many in matching designs.

98c Cork Linoleum Remnants, Sq. Yd. — 69c

Four yards wide, splendid quality Linoleum... extra wide.

49c Felt-Base Mats, 18x36-Inch Size, Each — 25c

Choose from three colorful patterns. Limited quantity.

\$1.69 Jasper Inlaid Linoleum Cuttings, Sq. Yd. 74c

\$1.98 to \$2.50 Inlaid Linoleum Cuttings, Sq. Yd. 89c

\$1.39 Inlaid Floorcov'g Mill Cuttings, Sq. Yd. 69c

98c Two-Yards Wide Cork Linoleum, Sq. Yd. 64c

59c Rug Border, 36 Inches Wide — Yd. 38c

Please Bring Room Measurements!

Use Our Liberalized Deferred Payment Plan

... if you wish... on purchases of \$20 or more! 10% cash... balance monthly. Small carrying charge! Minimum cash payment... \$2.50.

BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

FAMOUS-BARR CO'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE HAVE AND REDEMPTABLE STAMPS FOR RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXPORTED



# More Volume for Us . . . . . More Value for You!

## FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS—FEW RESTRICTED ARTICLES EXCEPTED

¶ We don't believe in boasting. The loudest horns do not always blow the sweetest tunes. But we DO want you to know that our volume is tremendous . . . far exceeding the combined business of our two nearest competitors. Any business man knows that volume is a tremendous factor in price-lowering. Now you know why St. Louis' best values (quality considered) . . . are always found at the Dominant Store . . . and why increasing thousands are finding it a profitable habit to shop here!

### Baby Dresses

Special for Baby Day, Wednesday

Gertrudes, Tool 98c  
and \$1.29 Values —
**84c**  
Ea.

¶ Exquisite little handmade garments of sheer batiste . . . beautifully embroidered and scalloped! Some with plain, some with scalloped hems. Sizes infancy to two.

Handmade Gowns

Satin Comforts

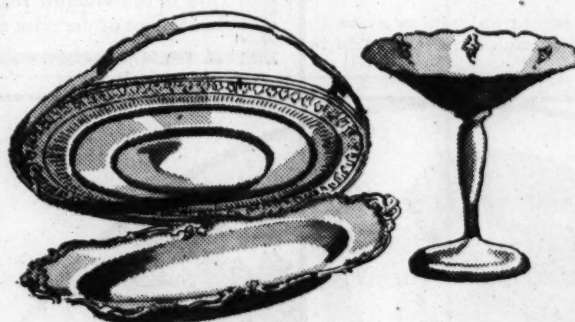
79c  
Value — 64c\$4.98  
Value — \$3.94

Dainty button-front garments! Tucked and embroidered. Sizes infancy to two.

All-silk . . . filled with warm wool! Pink or blue. 40x60-inch size. Attractively tufted!

\$6.98 Lehman Hi-Chairs — \$4.97  
\$4.98 Play Pens; Beads; Wood Floors, \$3.85  
\$4.98 Trimble Baby Baths; with dressing table and hose — \$3.45  
98c High Chair Pads; Rubberized; Nursery Designs — 74c

Infants' Dept.—Fifth Floor



### STERLING SILVER Pieces in Our FRITON SALE

At Savings of **1/2** And More

\$10 Porringer or Bonbon Dishes —	\$4.95
\$10.50 Compotes, Candlesticks —	\$5.25
\$7.00 Bonbon Dishes —	\$3.45
\$15 Mayonnaise or Bonbon Bowls —	\$7.45
\$20 Baskets, Sandwich Trays, Bowls —	\$9.95
\$25 Cocktail Mixers —	\$11.95
\$30 Bread or Sandwich Trays —	\$14.95
\$30 Attractive Bowls —	\$14.95
\$90 Flower Baskets —	\$44.95
\$10 Child's Cups — \$4.95	\$10 Celery Trays — \$4.95
\$6 Gravy Ladles — \$3.00	\$8.00 Vases — \$3.95
\$9 Cake Servers — \$4.45	\$47.50 Serv. Plates, \$22.95
\$35 Cake Baskets, \$16.95	\$53.90 Vases — \$26.95

Valuations Based on Friton's Prices!  
All Items Subject to Prior Sale

Silverware—Main Floor

### Old Gold & Silver

Is Valuable to You! Bring in Your Old, Discarded Trinkets . . . We'll Estimate Their Value . . . and Exchange Them for Merchandise Certificates!

¶ You'd be surprised . . . the value that your old watches, rings, bracelets and other discarded jewelry can have! The certificates may be used in any department in the store!

Main Floor Balcony

### Wool-Filled Comforts

They're Light in Weight  
... But Unusually Warm!

\$6.98  
Value **\$5.66**

¶ There'll no doubt be more of those chilly nights like we've recently experienced . . . be prepared next time . . . with plenty of comforts! These are 100% wool-filled . . . covered with rayon taffeta, scroll stitched. 72x84-inch!

Choice of 4 Color Combinations  
Third Floor



AGAIN...

## Momentous Value News

For Thrifty St. Louisans!

### 14,000 Pcs. Imported China

Starting Wednesday in Five Specially Priced Groups!

At **10c** Each

Bread and  
Butter Plates!  
Dessert Dishes!

¶ Another scoop like the one you greeted so enthusiastically last week! Footed-style pieces with handles in coin gold. And you save when you choose them at these spectacularly low prices.

At **15c** Each

Included Are:  
Salad Plates!  
Coupe Soups!

At **25c** Each

Dinner Plates!  
Breakfast Plates!  
Cups and Saucers (1 Piece)!  
Cream Soups Only

At **50c** Each

Small Meat Dish! Gravy Boat!  
Salad Bowl!  
Vegetable Bowl!  
Sugar and Creamer (1 Piece)

At **\$1.00** Each

Large Size  
Meat Dish!  
Covered Casserole!

Limited Quantities  
on Some Articles!  
Seventh Floor

Owing to the nature of this sale, we cannot accept phone or mail orders! Shipping charges extra on out-of-town purchases!



Veterans! We Have a Special Bureau to Handle Bonus Applications! Experts on Hand to Help You! There's No Charge for This Service! Second Floor.

FOR TELEPHONE ORDERS or Adjustments Call GARfield 4500 . . . Direct, Quick Personal Shopping Service

greet spring in one of Fashion Center's

## COSTUME SUITS

they're refreshingly new . . . smartly stunning . . . and reflect our fashion prestige in every smallest detail!

¶ Sing a song of nations . . . and the dramatic part they play in this gala Costume Suit collection! Wools, tweeds, crepes, and print combinations . . . with jackets evidencing British tailoring . . . coats with that Coolie swing . . . redingotes that Paris acclaims "chic for madame" . . . boleros that a Spanish toreador might claim! All typically Fashion Center . . . all individually smart!

Sizes 12 to 20, 16½ to 24½ and 36 to 44



A . . . The British influence . . . misses' tailored frock of navy and periwinkle blue . . . trim fitted jacket of blue-yellow tweed! **\$29.75**

B . . . Coolie-length swag over a brown and white polka-dotted frock for women! Note the slanted patch pockets! **\$29.75**

C . . . Misses' Bolero costume of sheer gray wool with blouse and bolero lacings of white-printed wine-berry silk! **\$29.75**

D . . . French couturier costume for a petite! Fitted redingote over gay posy-printed frock with spaghetti trim at the neck! **\$29.75**

FOURTH FLOOR

General

PART TWO

Go SANTA FE TRAIL  
For BUS  
TRIPS  
WEST

COMFORT—ECONOMY  
SPEED—CONVENIENCE  
Faster by hours to California—more comfort in new deluxe buses, all seats reserved. Choose Santa Fe Trail for Safety Service West!

TULSA — \$ 5.80  
OKLA. CITY — 7.15  
Los Angeles — 27.50  
San Francisco — 27.50

MAIN BUS DEPOT  
25 South Sixth St.  
Phone CE. 5070  
615 N. Broadway—GA. 9300  
1801 Washington—GA. 6058  
EAST ST. LOUIS BUS TERMINAL  
500 Missouri Ave.  
Phone BRIDGE 2250

M K & O COACHES  
SANTA FE TRAIL SYSTEM

Music teachers advertise in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

## STUDY NOW

**\$29**  
A MONTH



What a Car! What a New Beauty features . . . Performance features . . . Comfort features . . . Economy features . . . Safety features. They are yours at a price lower than last year, with amazingly down payment. Come in! it! Drive it! It's the opportunity you've been looking . . . take advantage of it.

Extra Liberal Trade Allowance for Your Car During This Event

## ARTHUR R

Grand at Lindell

RIEHL MOTOR CO.,  
Webster Groves, Mo.  
FRANKE MOTOR SALES  
4811 Delmar  
ENDRES MOTOR SALES,  
Belleville, Ill.

Listen to Richard Himber's Studio

SMART TO BE





**Go SANTA FE TRAIL For BUS TRIPS**

**COMFORT-ECONOMY SPEED-CONVENIENCE**

Faster by hours to California—more comfort in new deluxe buses, all seats reserved. Choose Santa Fe Trail for Safety Service West!

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**EAST ST. LOUIS BUS TERMINAL**  
 500 Missouri Ave.  
 Phone BRIDGE 2250

**M K & O COACHES**  
**SANTA FE TRAIL SYSTEM**

Music teachers advertise in the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Columns.

**Rivers' Stages at Other Cities:**  
 Pittsburgh, 15.7 feet, a fall of 2.1;  
 Cincinnati, 35.2 feet, a rise of 6.6;  
 Louisville, 23 feet, a rise of 4.8; Cal-  
 ro, 22.7 feet, a fall of 1.6; Memphis,  
 16.7 feet, a fall of .2; Vicksburg,  
 14.5 feet, a rise of .9; New Orleans,  
 2.8 feet, a rise of .2.

**Very Low Round-Trip Fares**

**Next Saturday CINCINNATI — \$5.00**  
 Leave 11:25 p. m. Return on any train Sunday. Coach service.

**INDIANAPOLIS** . . . . . \$4.50  
**TERRE HAUTE** . . . . . 3.25  
**DAYTON** . . . . . 5.50  
**SPRINGFIELD** . . . . . 6.50  
**COLUMBUS** . . . . . 6.50

Leave 9:30 p. m. or 11:25 p. m. Return-  
 ing reach St. Louis not later than Mon-  
 day morning. Coach service.

**CLEVELAND — \$7.00**  
 Leave 6:00 p. m. Returning leaves  
 Cleveland 8:10 p. m. or 9:45 p. m. Sun-  
 day. Coach service.

Low Round Trip Fares to Detroit and  
 Toledo each Friday and Saturday.

Full particulars at 320 N. Broadway,  
 Main 4288, and Union Station, GArfield  
 6600.

**BIG FOUR ROUTE**

**CUT IN RATE FOR ELECTRICITY IN FOUR EAST SIDE CITIES**

Reduction in Granite City, Madison, Venice and Nameoki, effective April 1.

Reduction of rates for electricity April 1 in Granite City, Madison, Venice and Nameoki, effective April 1, has been announced by the Illinois Power & Light Corporation. The principal change for domestic consumers in the new schedule will be applicable, to the first 55 kilowatt hours, or less, used in a month. At present this is charged for at 6.2 cents a kilowatt hour, with a minimum bill of 75 cents, but under the new schedule the minimum charge will be for 12 kilowatt hours and the rate for the next 43 will be 5.9 cents.

Domestic rates will not be changed in other brackets, the lowest rate being 2 cents a kilowatt hour for monthly consumption in excess of 200 kilowatt hours. For commercial consumers the rate will be reduced from 6.2 to 5.9 cents for the first 30 kilowatt hours of use demand, but not otherwise changed.

E. G. Schmitt, district manager, said this was the second rate reduction in the last year and the fifth since 1929.

## SUPREME COURT ASSAILS TORTURE OF THREE NEGROES

In Decision Voiding Death Sentences of Mississippi Defendants, It Denounces Conduct of Trial.

'VIOLATIVE OF RIGHTS UNDER CONSTITUTION'

'No Evidence Sufficient to Submit Case to Jury Aside From Confessions Obtained by Coercion.'

By the Associated Press.  
 WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In a unanimous opinion which declared "the rack and torture chamber may not be substituted for the witness stand," the Supreme Court set aside yesterday the death sentences imposed on three Mississippi Negroes convicted of murder and granted them a new trial.

Chief Justice Hughes delivered the opinion. He said "it would be difficult to conceive of methods more revolting to the sense of justice than those taken to procure the confessions of these petitioners."

He referred to testimony that confessions were obtained by hanging one of the Negroes from a tree for a time and whipping the others while naked with a rubber strap with buckles on it. A deputy sheriff was alleged to have been present both times, with two other officers present at the whipping.

The Supreme Court has twice granted new trial to Negroes condemned to die in the Scottsboro (Ala.) case.

The Mississippi Negroes, Ed Brown, Henry Shields and Yank Ellington, were convicted of killing Raymond Stewart, a white planter, in Kemper County, on March 30, 1934.

**Decision of the Court.**  
 "Aside from the confessions," the Chief Justice said, "there was no evidence sufficient to warrant the submission of the case to the jury."  
 "The confessions were obtained by torture and extreme brutality," the decision said, adding that this violated the due process clause of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.

"The trial is a mere pretense when confessions are obtained by torture," it stated.  
 "The State is free to regulate the procedure of its courts in accordance with its own conceptions of policy, unless in so doing it offends some principle of justice so rooted in the traditions and conscience of our people as to be ranked as fundamental." Because a state may dispense with a jury trial it does not follow it may substitute trial by ordeal.

"The State may not permit an accused to be hurried to conviction under mob domination—where the whole proceeding is but a mask without supplying corrective process."

**Confessions by Coercion.**  
 Chief Justice Hughes asserted that evidence that the confessions "were procured by coercion was not questioned."

"There is no dispute as to the facts upon this point," he continued. "And as they are clearly and adequately stated in the dissenting opinion of Judge Griffith of the Mississippi Supreme Court, with whom Judge Anderson concurred, showing both the extreme brutality of the measures to extort the confessions and the participation of the State authorities—we quote this part of his opinion as follows: "The crime with which these defendants, all ignorant Negroes, are charged was discovered about 1 p. m. on Friday, March 30, 1934. On that night one Dial, a Deputy Sheriff, accompanied by others, came to the home of Ellington, one of the defendants, and requested him to accompany them to the house of the deceased, and there a number of white men gathered, who began to accuse the defendant of the crime."

"Upon his denial, they seized him and, with the participation of a deputy, they hanged him by a rope to the limb of a tree, and, having cut him down, they hung him again, and when he was let down the second time and he still protested his innocence, he was tied to a tree and whipped, and still declining to accede to the demands that he confess, he was finally released, and he returned with some difficulty to his home, suffering intense pain and agony."

**Signs of Rope on Neck at Trial.**  
 "The record of the testimony shows that the signs of the rope on his neck were plainly visible during the so-called trial. A day or two thereafter, the said deputy

accompanied by another, returned to the home of the said defendant and arrested him and departed with the prisoner toward the jail in an adjoining county, but went by a route which led into the State of Alabama, and while on the way, in that State, the deputy stopped and again severely whipped the defendant, declaring that he would continue the whipping until he confessed, and the defendant then agreed to confess to such a statement as the deputy would dictate, and he did so, after which he was delivered to jail.

"The other two defendants, Ed Brown and Henry Shields, were also arrested and taken to the same jail. On Sunday night, April 1, 1934, the said deputy, accompanied by a number of white men, one of whom was also an officer, and by the jailer, came to the jail and the two last named defendants were made to strip and they were laid over chairs and their backs were cut to pieces with a leather strap with buckles on it, and they were likewise made, by the said deputy, definitely to understand that the whipping would be continued unless and until they confessed, and not only confessed, but confessed in every matter of detail as demanded by those present; and in this manner, the defendants confessed the crime, and as the whippings progressed and were repeated, they changed or adjusted their confessions in all particulars of detail so as to conform to the demands of their torturers."

**Child, 2, Burned to Death.**  
 CAMPBELL, Mo., Feb. 18.—Mary Scott, two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Scott, farmers living near here, was burned to death last night while she and an older brother were playing near a stove. The mother was visiting a sick neighbor and the father had stepped out of the house to get some wood when the child's clothing

**ESTIMATE BOARD APPROVES ALOE PLAZA FOUNTAIN FUND**

Appropriation of \$47,500 Agreed on, Mrs. Aloe to Give \$12,500; Design by Milles.

An appropriation of \$47,500 to construct a fountain designed by Carl Milles, noted Swiss sculptor, for Aloe Plaza, opposite Union Station, was approved today by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of which Mayor Dickmann, Comptroller Nolte and William L. Mason, president of the Board of Aldermen, are members.

"A bill providing for the appropriation will be presented to the Board of Aldermen for its consideration. The fountain will cost \$60,000. Mrs. Louis P. Aloe, widow of the former president of the Board of Aldermen, for whom the plaza was named, has offered to contribute \$12,500 toward the cost.

Milles' design includes several bronze figures of sea gods, arranged to symbolize the union of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

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## Florida is now in FULL SWING



**FAST SERVICE ST. LOUIS—FLORIDA**  
 The only "ONE NIGHT" train from St. Louis to all Florida

**DAILY**  
 Lv. St. Louis (L. & N. R. R.), 8:15 a.m.  
 Ar. Jacksonville next day at 10:10 a.m.  
 Ar. Miami at 6:50 p.m.  
 Ar. St. Petersburg at 8:00 p.m.

Through drawing-room, compartment, open section sleeper, daily

**St. Louis to Miami**  
 Serving Jacksonville, West Palm Beach, Daytona Beach, St. Augustine and other East Coast points. Connecting through sleepers without change of train to St. Petersburg.

Observation-lounge car (with radio) from Evansville. Splendid dining car service. Coach service.

Recreation car Jacksonville to Miami. Bridge, hostesses, orchestra and dancing.

(Connecting service to other Florida points.)

**Dixie Flyer**  
 Lv. St. Louis (L. & N. R. R.), 10:40 p.m. (Coaches 9:30 p.m.)

Ar. Jacksonville . . . . . 6:30 a.m.  
 Ar. Tampa . . . . . 7:30 a.m.  
 Ar. St. Petersburg . . . . . 8:45 a.m.  
 Ar. Sarasota . . . . . 9:15 a.m.  
 Ar. Miami . . . . . 4:30 p.m.  
 Through sleeper to Jacksonville with connecting sleepers to West Coast resorts via Perry Cut-Off, saving many hours.

Ask about All Expense-Tours to Florida and Cuba  
 Low Coach Fares to All Points

For reservations, literature, etc., write or call on  
 G. E. HERRING, D. F. A., L. & N. R. R.  
 1303 Boatmen's Bank Building, Phone Central 8000

D. T. O'NEAL, W. F. A., N. C. & St. L. Ry.  
 1832 Railway Exchange Building, Phone Chestnut 5887  
 CITY TICKET OFFICE, 318 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 225-226

**LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.**

Tenants who plan to move are watching the Post-Dispatch Rental Columns to find homes suited to their needs.

# STUDEBAKER

**NOW BUYS**

**\$29<sup>50</sup> This Superbly Styled New 4-DOOR DICTATOR 6-Passenger Sedan**

**A MONTH! Other Models as Low as \$25 a Month!**



What a Car! What a Buy! New Beauty features . . . new Performance features . . . new Comfort features . . . new Economy features . . . new Safety features. They are all yours at a price lower than last year, with amazingly low terms, too, and only small down payment. Come in! See it! Drive it! It's the opportunity you've been looking for . . . take advantage of it.

**Extra Liberal Trade-In Allowance for Your Old Car During This Event**

**ARTHUR R. LINDBURG, INC.**

**Grand at Lindell**  
**JEfferson 8850**  
**RIEHL MOTOR CO.,** Webster Groves, Mo.  
**FRANKE MOTOR SALES,** 4811 Delmar  
**ENDRES MOTOR SALES,** Belleville, Ill.  
**KASEY MOTOR CO.,** 5826 Gravois  
**OSCAR G. SNIPEN,** 5180 Delmar Blvd.  
**COOKSON MOTOR CO.,** 1131 St. Louis Ave., East St. Louis, Ill.  
**HAMMOND MOTOR CO.,** Granite City, Ill.  
**LELAND-KREID MOTOR CO.,** Alton, Ill.

Listen to Richard Himber's Studebaker Champions—KMOX Every Friday Night at 9 O'Clock

SMART TO BE SEEN IN . . . SMARTER TO BUY

## THOXINE

**TAKES CARE OF YOUR GOLD**

Why suffer so miserably with just a common cold, when you can get Thoxine at the nearest drug store? It goes after head colds, aching throat, tight chests in the right way—because it is a real, time-proven, internal medicine and not a superficial gargle or vapor. The way it calms down a convulsive cough makes Thoxine a friend for life. Buy it on our money-back guarantee—35c, 60c and \$1.00 sizes.

**FREE** You can have a thermometer if you write today to "Thoxine," 10615 Frank Ave., Cleveland, O.

Ship your auto for 3.6c per mile when two passengers travel at regular fare.

For reservations, literature, etc., write or call on

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CITY TICKET OFFICE, 318 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 225-226

**LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.**

Tenants who plan to move are watching the Post-Dispatch Rental Columns to find homes suited to their needs.



TUNE IN JACK HYLTON EVERY SUNDAY EVENING 9:30-10:30 (C. S. T.), COLUMBIA NETWORK



# HORNSBY SAYS BROWNS WILL BE HARDER TO BEAT THIS YEAR

## CLUB'S LEADER FAVORS TIGERS TO WIN THIRD STRAIGHT FLAG

By the Associated Press.  
HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 18.—Rogers Hornsby has had most of the "thrill" in his long baseball career, but none, he said today, to compare with the kick he is getting out of building the youngsters of the St. Louis Browns into a first division outfit.

"It's great to watch this bunch of kids develop and knock off these bigger clubs," he said. "And it won't be long now before they're going to be doing this right regularly."

"Boston can have all her high-priced stars. For my part, I'll take my kids and work along with them because when they do win, I'll know that the boys and I have accomplished something."

No Thrill in Buying Flag.  
"There's no thrill in buying yourself a pennant. Besides, I don't think the Red Sox will finish as high as everybody thinks. Of course, they've got some great players, but they can't have the teamwork necessary for a championship outfit."

Hornsby said he was "having more fun" in bringing up the lowly Browns than he had in his 1920-25 leadership of National League battlers, or in the year he guided the Cardinals to a world championship.

He said he didn't believe he would do much better himself this year "because the youngsters look like they can take care of it."

Hornsby said the Detroit Tigers looked like repeaters in 1936, but added there were several other clubs that might spring a surprise.

Larry "Ma" Brown's infield. He would not predict a first division finish for his club this year, but he said: "My boys are going to be a lot harder to stop at the start this year than at the beginning of last season."

"We had to experiment a lot last year," he continued, "but once we got organized we were knocking off the best of 'em."

In the late spring of 1935, St. Louis moved up from last into seventh place, a notch ahead of Philadelphia and only a game and a half behind the Sox.

To Lyn Larry, Hornsby gave a lot of credit for that spurt.

"Larry just about made the infield. He steadied the younger players, Cliff at third, Carey at second and Burns at first, until they performed like a bunch of veterans."

"At present our biggest need is pitchers," Hornsby is here teaching in Ray Doh's baseball school.

Vaughn in Field, Report.  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 18.—The Post-Gazette says Arky Vaughn, the Pittsburgh Pirates' No. 1 hold-out, has settled financial questions with the Buccaners management.

The paper quoted Vaughn in a telephone conversation from his home in Fullerton, Cal., as saying he had just received a letter from President William E. Benswanger which ironed out all difficulties.

The Pirates shortstop and champion batter of the major leagues last year said he hasn't signed yet, but expects a new contract shortly.

Cubs Start for Coast.  
Chicago, Feb. 18.—Manager Charlie Grimm and a detachment of his championship Chicago Cubs, who got a world series licking at the end of their last train ride together to Detroit, hit the transcontinental trail tonight for the spring training camp at Catalina Island, Cal.

In addition to Grimm, Cub officials and newspaper men, 11 players, most of them battery men, will be in the party. Others will be picked up en route while the remainder will depart from Chicago next Monday. Every man on the squad is signed except Outfielder Augie Galan, who is expected to line up as soon as the team assembles on the island.

"Full speed ahead," was Grimm's slogan as he made final arrangements for the getaway.

"We'll arrive Friday morning and I want every man in uniform in the afternoon," ordered the Cub pilot.

In keeping with Owner Phil K. Wrigley's suggestion, no wives will be taken to the island camp.

SHAW-STEPHENS FIVE TO PLAY CHICAGO QUINTET  
The Shaw-Stephens girls' basketball team, which lost to the "American Institute of Business" quintet of Des Moines, Ia., last Sunday, will oppose the Guy Bush squad of Chicago on the Maplewood High gymnasium floor next Sunday afternoon. It has been announced. The visiting team, as its name indicates, is sponsored by Guy Bush, major league pitcher, who makes his winter home in Chicago.

Noted French Jockey Found Shot to Death  
By the Associated Press.  
VERSAILLES, France, Feb. 18.—Marcel Frubius Holtz, 33, well-known French jockey, who finished first in many races, was found dead from a bullet wound in his home today.

Holtz rode the winner in the Paris Grand Prix in 1934.

## A Garrison Finish—U. S. Olympic Team Defeating Germany



Despite a stout defense, Gordon Smith, American player (extreme left), shot the puck past the German goalie on the pass from Garrison for the only score of this Olympic hockey match. The United States team finished third in the Olympic competition.

## St. Louis Boxers Win 19 Out of 33 Bouts to Dominate First Night of Golden Gloves 'Champions' Tourney

By W. J. McGoogan.

St. Louis amateur boxers dominated the first night of the Golden Gloves tournament of champions at the Auditorium last night, winning 19 of the 33 bouts contested. In addition a home-boy advanced when an out-of-town entrant failed to appear.

Belleville, Ill., and Columbia, Mo., each had four winners. Poplar Bluff had three, and Springfield, Alton and Jefferson Barracks succeeded in gaining one victory each.

The tournament continues tonight with quarter-final matches in all classes with some 32 contests on the card. Tomorrow will be a day of rest while Thursday the semi-final bouts in all weight divisions of the novice and open classes will be fought with the finals scheduled for Friday night.

4000 Crowd Attends.  
Despite the bitterly cold night a crowd of about 4000 turned out to see the boxing which ran all the way from excellent to ridiculous and back again with most of the laughs reserved for the heavy-weight bouts which were fought last.

The big fellows of the novice class out-clowned the best clowns that Ringling Brothers ever had and the crowd was in roars of laughter particularly as Bert Smith, a Jefferson Barracks soldier, out-pointed Dick Philpot, former St. Louis University athlete, and while Milburn Shaw, County-West Side champion, knocked out Webb Rogers of Poplar Bluff.

Philpot was hardly in the best of condition, and after he had fought briskly for about a minute of the first round he was all through. In that minute he did some damage to Smith but after that lolled around the ring just longing for the final bell to sound.

Dick had a most disgusted look on his face either at his own inefficiency or because Smith would not roll over and play dead. But by the time the third round began he just wanted out of there on any possible terms. He was so exhausted he could hardly put his hands up and Smith wasn't much better. With any kind of punch Smith could have scored a knockout, but he had hit Philpot in the stomach as rolls of fat in that region did not indicate any too strenuous training. Smith couldn't, though. He couldn't punch in the first place and in the second he spent most of the time hanging on to Philpot and laughing at him.

The soldier got the verdict and left the ring as Philpot had to sit in his corner for a minute before he could summon the necessary energy to lift his legs through the ropes.

And no sooner had that bout been completed than in came Shaw and Rogers, a roly poly boy. Both

of them could punch pretty well and Shaw was on the floor more than once in the first round but then Rogers knocked him down he fell on top of Shaw from the momentum of his punches.

Shaw came back rapidly in the intermission and a good stiff punch put Rogers down for the count in the second round.

Some Real Battling.  
There was considerable serious battling, too. Cortland Schultz continued to show the splendid form he displayed in the preliminaries in knocking out Norman Smith of Springfield, Mo., in the second round.

Schultz was impressive with sharp, short, accurate punches but Norman was an elusive target. Cortland had a hard time solving the combination but once he did it was all over with left and right hand punches putting the Springfield boy on the canvas for the full count.

Tony Monaco scored a near-record kayo over George Tucker of Hannibal, Mo., in the first round of their novice lightweight contest when he flattened Tucker in just 12 seconds. They met in the center of the ring, exchanged lefts, then Monaco brought over a terrific right-hand blow, whereupon Mr. Tucker lost all further interest in the proceeding.

St. Louis Negroes shone, too, with Leonard Bostick winning on a knockout over Loren Wisdom, Poplar Bluff, in the second round, while Bob Ulysses knocked out Joe Boothman, Jefferson Barracks, also in the second round of their welterweight battle. James Postes, heavyweight, won a technical knockout over Louis Connors, Alton Negro, in the third round.

In the only bout between St. Louisans, John Goldak, South Side champion, defeated Al Stewart, winner in the Negro division of the preliminaries.

One peculiar ending to a contest was recorded when Referee Al Graff disqualified Jack Crane, North Side flyweight, in the third round and gave the decision to Donald Schultz of Belleville because Crane struck Schultz twice while he was down.

The North Side boy protested vigorously, but Graff wouldn't change his mind. Crane seemed to have an edge up to the time of his disqualification.

Lou Wallace, St. Louis featherweight, was the only one who was not completely out in came Shaw and Rogers, a roly poly boy. Both

Continued on Page 4, Col. 2.

## England 'Loaded Up' With Canadian Hockey Players, Kirby Charges

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Gustavus T. Kirby, treasurer of the American Olympic Committee, returned from the scene of the Winter Games at Garmisch-Partenkirchen yesterday to deliver sharp criticism of England's "lack of sportsmanship" in using Canadian-trained hockey players to capture the Olympic title.

The hockey controversy at the Olympic Games, Kirby declared, grew out of elaborate recruiting of Canadian amateur players by England as well as other European countries.

"The amateur spot of hockey, as I see it, is threatened by crooks not good enough to become honest professionals," Kirby charged. "No body can convince me that all these Canadian boys went to Europe to play hockey by coincidence."

The English played two Canadian stars on their team on the theory that they were born in England and "once an Englishman, al-

## Harvard Names Coach Dick Harlow To Its Faculty

By the Associated Press.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 18.—HARVARD UNIVERSITY raised its head football coach to the dignity of faculty membership for the third time in the institution's history last night when it made Richard O. Harlow associate in oology.

Harlow, nationally known ornithologist and possessor of one of the largest private collections of birds' nests and eggs in the world, became custodian of eggs and nests in the Museum of Comparative Zoology on Feb. 1.

Oology is the division of ornithology which treats of the study of birds' eggs.

Schrier is leading the scoring parade with 33 points while only five points behind, is Chapman, tied for second place with Cecil Dillon of the New York Rangers.

The official weekly statistics, released by President Frank Calder, show that Schrier made three assists last week while Chapman made two as the Americans went undefeated. Dillon, to keep in the race, picked up a goal and an assist.

The Americans also have the leading scoring defenseman in Joe Jervia, playing his first year as a regular with Dutton's crew. He has amassed 15 points.

In total goals Dillon holds a margin of two over Chuck Conacher of the Toronto Maple Leafs with 17 but Schrier and Chapman have figured in 19 plays apiece to lead in that department of the game.

Red Horner's ranking as the leading bad boy of the circuit remained unchanged.

The leading scorers:

	G.	A.	P.
Schrier, N. Y. Americans	14	19	33
Chapman, N. Y. Americans	12	11	23
Conacher, Toronto	9	19	28
Thompson, Chicago	13	14	27
Konner, Chicago	10	12	22
Thoms, Toronto	14	12	26
Northcott, Montr. Maroons	10	15	25
Boucher, Rangers	9	16	25
Aurie, Detroit	12	12	24
Smith, Maroons	11	12	23
March, Chicago	17	11	28
Beattie, Boston	9	14	23
Thoms, Toronto	14	12	26
Barry, Detroit	13	9	22
Collier, Montreal	12	9	21
Goldsworthy, Canadians	12	9	21
Bell, Toronto	12	9	21
Welland, Boston	10	11	21

"That means," he said, "that the umpires were not in shape to do their best when the season opened. A fellow can't spend the winter in a garage, factory or department store and step right out of that job to the baseball field."

"I am establishing the American Association of Coaching Umpires at Lake Wales, Fla., and when the teams go South I will invite the umpires to join me there. We'll spend a week in an intensive study of the rules and during the same time will go through a steady training session. Then the umpires will be assigned to work exhibition games for the Association clubs."

"Six of the league clubs will train in Florida and the others in nearby states. One umpire will be assigned to each club, but they will be shifted every three or four days."

Trautman has tendered contracts to seven umpires who were in the league last season. Charles E. Johnston, an association arbiter for seven years, has graduated to the American League, but Thomas P. Dunn, W. H. Guthrie, Larry Goetz, G. H. Johnson, Robert Kober, Joe Rue and Chester Swanson will be back behind the mask and protector.

The Johnston vacancy has not been filled, but Trautman said he had sifted the applicants from 150 to 15, and expected to name the newcomer in a few days.

Lester Nelson and Walter Beck and Jacob Ankrum and Joseph Boehling. The other players who will compete are Hyman Colton, Boston; C. T. Vandenberg, Minneapolis; Gene Deardorff, St. Louis; and Jules Stewart, Chicago.

Twenty-eight games, of 50 points each, will be played in afternoon and evening matches. George L. Dann, secretary of the National Association, who will be in charge of the tournament, said the winner and runner-up will qualify to represent the United States in a world three-cushion meet to open April 9 in New York.

Bartlesville Buys Shortstop.  
By the Associated Press.  
BARTLESVILLE, Ok., Feb. 18.—Frank Murray, secretary of the Bartlesville baseball team of the Western Association, announced today the purchase of Harry Kirsher of Rayne, La., a shortstop. Kirsher will replace Ike Kahdot, veteran Western Association shortstop, who was with the Bartlesville Reds last season.

Quincy Fighter Drops Jimmy Webb Twice, Wins Bout  
By the Associated Press.  
QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 18.—Clem Reed, 160, Quincy, defeated Jimmy Webb, 160, St. Louis, in a bruising 10-round fight last night in which Webb was floored twice.

Webb claimed a foul in the eighth, but after a conference of officials ordered the fight to proceed. Reed floored Webb in the ninth for an eight count.

Merle Thompson, 125, St. Louis, stopped Jimmy Carr, 120, Poplar Bluff, Mo., in the third round of a scheduled eight-round bout.

Murray Allen, 145, Quincy, defeated Ross White, 155, of Peoria, in eight rounds and in the six-round opener Ray Clyde, 126, Kewanee, defeated Billy Sullivan, 122, Peoria.

## OKLAHOMA CITY HOCKEY LEAGUE FRANCHISE MAY BE TRANSFERRED

By the Associated Press.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Ok., Feb. 18.—Oklahoma City's American Hockey Association skaters prepared for two battles this week, one against the invading Tulsa Oilers, the other against transfer of the Oklahoma City franchise to Minneapolis.

Dutch Seebold, president, is counting on gate receipts from Thursday's match with Tulsa to dig his club from beneath a part of its unpaid association assessments in hope of keeping the franchise here.

It was learned that Bill Grant of Kansas City, president of the Association, had warned Oklahoma City club owners to prepare to transfer their franchise to Minneapolis. Small crowds here and Minneapolis' clamor for admittance to the Association were assigned as reasons for the change.

Seebold confirmed the report in part. "It looks as if we will have to move," he said. "The pressure has been on all season. We have succeeded in holding off, thinking the club's good showing would put us out."

"We'll play Tulsa here Thursday. After that I don't know."

Flyers on Northern Trip.  
The St. Louis Flyers are on their way to St. Paul, where they will meet the pace-making Saints in American Association hockey matches tomorrow and Friday nights. The Flyers' squad, composed of 14 players, Trainer Irv Dale and President A. Frank Ruppenthal, departed this morning. The Flyers are five games behind the leaders.

Following the two contests in St. Paul, the Saints and Flyers will return to St. Louis for another contest Sunday night at the Arena.

In an effort to bolster the defense, Manager McPherson has decided to rearrange his rear guard combinations. Johnny MacKinnon, who was not dressed for the past two games, will supplant Don Smiley, new defenseman man, who came here from New London, Ont. Smiley, in two starts as a Flyer, failed to impress the fans. He is likely that he will be returned to New London, as he came here only on trial. MacKinnon will work with Swede Swenson, and Joe Matte and Leo Carbol, as usual, will form the other combination.

Saints Win Another.  
By the Associated Press.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 18.—Scoring in every period, the St. Paul Saints increased their lead in the American Hockey Association race last night by defeating the Kansas City Greyhounds, 3 to 1.

Capture Basket Title.  
Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
PACHUCA, Hidalgo, Mexico, Feb. 18.—The hardy hoopers of the Federal District basketball team today held the coveted national basketball championship of Mexico after defeating Chihuahua, 22-15, in a play-off.

Can He Repeat?  
ZUCAR, the converted steeplechaser who won the richest racing stake in all the world, last year—the Santa Anita Handicap—is almost neglected in this year's advance wagering.

That's because after winning the \$108,000 prize, early in 1935, he showed very little class for the remainder of the season. He has won one race this year, a mile event, in 1:36—good enough to lead to the conclusion that he is in shape to run his race.

Nevertheless he is at 15 to 1 in the betting, overshadowed once more by famous names—Discovery, Time Supply and Top Row.

Won at 12 to 1 in 1935.  
It was the same last year when Equipoise, Twenty Grand and Mate dwarfed Azucar into insignificance in the public mind. He was quoted at 12 to 1, but all of the great ones trailed him home.

Long-shot seekers are wondering if he can repeat that trick against the famous contenders in his field of 1936?

In condition and at the weights, and with a fast track, if Azucar can repeat his time last year it will take Discovery at his peak to stop him.

So far as our records show, no horse has won two \$100,000 stakes. Azucar has a chance to set an all-time record.

What a Race!  
PICTURE a race between the famous thoroughbreds mentioned—if each performed according to his best time. The result would be about as follows: Whiskbroom II, first by four lengths.

Sarazen, second by two lengths. Discovery, third, by a length. Omaha, fourth, by a length. Sun Beau, fifth, by a length. Man o' War and Twenty Grand, tied for sixth, by one length. Equipoise and Head Play, in a dead heat for eighth, by a length. Azucar, last.

Azucar, winner of the \$100,000 prize of last year, would finish about 130 feet back of the winner in this hypothetical race, and 60 feet behind Discovery.

All very nice on paper, where races are never won. Yet if fans believed that Azucar would run the mile and one-quarter next Saturday in 2:02-1-5 they'd probably grab some of the family plate and get a little water down.

But it's one of the exasperating features of racing that horses don't always do today what they did last week, last month and especially last year.

And so, the winner of the richest stake of 1935 will be a 15 to 1 shot to win the renewal of the same event next Saturday.

Chance for Fame.  
FIVE of the probable starters in the field Feb. 22 have a chance to gain new prestige as well as money. Each, by winning, can enter the group of horses that have won \$200,000 or over—a very select circle.

The five are Azucar, Discovery, Top Row, Time Supply and Singing Wood.

Discovery has won the most money as well as made the fastest time of any of the nominees. He has totalized more than \$160,000 during his career, which is now in its fifth year as to age and its fourth as to racing.

Azucar has won about \$135,000. Top Row earned around \$120,000 and Singing Wood and Time Supply are about at the \$110,000 mark.

The Santa Anita Handicap is pretty widely believed to be between these five with Whopper, recently shipped from Miami for this one event, is thought by the stable followers to have a whale of a chance.

As his name indicates, if Whopper wins he will go over big.

Whiskbroom II's Mark in Doubt  
THESE are the best recent marks of all time, in this country, with two exceptions. Sarazen covered the mile-and-one-fourth in official time of 2:00-4-5. And, surpassing all official figures, is that 2:00 credited to Whiskbroom II.

The last is one of those "believe it or not" cases in which most turfmen believe it not. In fact, Whiskbroom's record is openly scorned, for it was made with 139 pounds up and the fractional time

SAYS LOS ANGELES WILL BE IN NATIONAL PRO FOOTBALL LEAGUE  
LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18.—Los Angeles will have a team in the National Football League in 1937, Harry Myers, sport promoter of the American Legion Council, said yesterday. Harold (Red) Grange may get the coaching job, Myers asserted.

Misses Miley And Berg Win At Palm Beach  
By the Associated Press.  
PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 18.—Continuing the string that brought her the medal in yesterday's qualifying round, Miss Marion Miley of Lexington, Ky., easily won her first round match today in the annual Palm Beach women's golf tournament, defeating Mrs. Lawrence Schwab of New York, 4 and 5.

Berg, 17-year-old Miss Milwaukee school girl, swept aside Jane Cothran of Greenville, S. C., 5 and 4.

Audrey Phipps of Piping Rock, L. I., was defeated by the veteran Mrs. Maureen Orcutt Crews of Miami, 7 and 6.

Kathryn Hamphill of Columbia, S. C., defeated Lillian Zech of Chicago, 5 and 4, while Mrs. Leon Solomon of Memphis eliminated Miss Lucille Robinson of Des Moines, Ia., by the same score.

Mrs. Marion Turpie Lake of Plandome, L. I., defeated Mrs. William Hockenkos Jr. of Lake Hopewell, N. J., one up, and Hilda Mas Livengood of Danville, Ill., disposed of Mrs. Austin Pardue of Memphis, 4 and 2.

MEETING AT MOLINE TO PLAN MEMBERSHIP IN WESTERN LEAGUE  
By the Associated Press.  
MOLINE, Ill., Feb. 18.—Sportsmen from Moline, East Moline and Silvis will meet in an open session here Thursday night to discuss placing a Western League baseball franchise in Moline.

William Eroderick, president of the Moline club, has conferred with Dr. A. J. McLaughlin of Sioux City, president of the Western, concerning a franchise for this city. McLaughlin will attend the Thursday meeting.

If a franchise is secured it will be a Moline-East Moline-Silvis proposition. Entry of the Illinois team would go a long way in solving the Western's efforts to have an eight-club league.

Frank Haley, owner of the St. Joseph (Mo.) franchise, expects to transfer to Waterloo, Ia., and another group plans to operate at St. Joseph, providing an eighth city is found.

Six teams finished the 1935 season.

Regular Starter.  
Fabian Kowalk is to be a regular starter on the Cub pitching staff, according to plans of Manager Charley Grimm.

## WRAY'S COLUMN

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# M'AVOY KAYOS PHILADELPHIAN IN TWO ROUNDS

three from the Say it with Flowers, with Harry Frederic, 635, and Fred Taff, 629, the team leaders. The Silver Seals won the odd game from the Allhoffs. Frank Boehm, 653, and Joe Walsh, 610, were high. Morgan Sweeney's 702 helped the Rogers Recreations to two victories in the match with Old Judge, paced by Cottrell, with 615.

[illegible]

# KENTUCKY

## CLUB

pipe and cigarette

Other professionals who finished in the money were:

Jack Thompson, Youngstown, O. 143, who won sixth prize, \$80; Ralph Stonebrink, Cleveland, O. 142, who won seventh prize, \$40; Edna K. Parko, N. D.; Abe Espinosa, Chicago, and Eddie Williams, Chicago, tied at 146, who shared eighth prize, \$20; and the totalings \$300; Joe Turnesa, Hartford, Conn. 147, who won ninth prize, \$10; and Edna Thompson, Pa. 148, who tied at 147, who divided seventh and twelfth prizes totaling \$70, and Len Dodd, N. Y. 149, who won tenth prize, \$10, and Frank Moore, St. Louis, whose 148's tied for twelfth prize, \$10, and fourth prize, \$30 in all.

Other professionals who finished in the money were:

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Damon, 229, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.</

A pack of Kentucky Club Pipe and Cigarette Tobacco. The pack is tilted and features the brand name "KENTUCKY CLUB" in large, bold letters. Below it, in smaller text, is "PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO". At the bottom of the pack, there is a small illustration of a horse and rider.

**KENTUC**

the thoroughbred horse and  
red-coated rider.

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TOBACCO CO., WILKES-BARRE, PA.

# CKY CLUB

***Fine cut tobacco for  
pipe and cigarette***

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a small dark spot near the center. A faint horizontal line is visible near the bottom edge, possibly indicating a fold or the binding edge.











## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
December 17, 1878  
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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Floodways on the Mississippi.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

A SHORT time ago, an engineer estimated that the high water levels in the St. Louis-Cape Girardeau stretch of the Mississippi River during a flood such as that of 1844 would be less than 45 feet above low water. For the 91-year period beginning in 1844 and extending to the present time, the highest mark was 42.4 feet above low water. In 1844, at that time, the river was very narrow. As the lands have been cleared since that time, the river has been much widened. The natural floodways (the basins along the sides of the river) were then filled with dense woods, fallen timber and undergrowth which checked the flood waters; further, the river channel was filled with sandbars and with islands, which, like the banks, were covered with heavy timber and undergrowth.

Since that time, the river, because of erosion due to the clearing of the banks, has gradually widened (in some places over a mile). The lowland south of this district, which constituted the natural floodway, has been almost entirely leveled, leaving a great amount of water to flow there. There is no question that the volume of water of the 1844 flood has been equaled and surpassed. These natural floodways remained open and in use until about 1900, with a lowering of flood heights, after which time the flood plains became higher from year to year, so that in 1927 the crest of the floods was reached throughout most of the district, it being 40.4 at Cape Girardeau, which, considering the width of the river and all other conditions, makes it certain that the volume of water was equal to that in 1844, if not greater. In 1903, there was the crest at St. Louis and above, on the Missouri, with a height at the Cape Girardeau end about 2 feet lower than in 1927.

All of this goes to show that with floodways becoming operative as soon as available, the present levees, thus affording absolute security, and that the flood stage will be lowered to such an extent that seep and backwater damage will be greatly reduced.

There is a move on foot to raise the present levees three or four feet. It would be infinitely greater benefit to the levee district should the money be spent for usable floodways. The Government has bought and paid for much of the necessary right of way.

A SUBSCRIBER.  
Anna, Ill.

## Religion and Politics.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:  
SOME of the foundations of the country is freedom of worship, manifesting that the Government and religion should always be distinct and separate, with the Government having no part in spiritual affairs, and with no religion taking part in political affairs, seemingly one of the great religions is derelict in maintaining its proper sphere in that it condones the aggressive use of its position in the religion by one of its theologians to influence, control and attempt to dominate some political affairs. Such infringements of spheres have apparently resulted in such serious repercussions in both present and past times that both religions and governments have been entirely displaced.

JUNIOR JR.  
Sparta, Ill.

## A Working Woman's View.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:  
A FEW days ago, J. Treux Leightnaker asserted in this column that "married women holding positions should be replaced by single men and women with responsibilities, married men and deserving widows."

This common assertion (it is by no means peculiar to Mr. Leightnaker) is based upon a wholly unwarranted assumption—namely, that married women do not need to work. I am the wife of a young professional man, and I have worked—of necessity—ever since my marriage six years ago. I know how untrue that assumption is. Many other young married women, facing the same problems I face, know equally well how unfounded is the belief that they have no responsibility to help earn daily bread. But this all-too-popular proposal, even when it proceeds, as it does in Mr. Leightnaker's case, from the humane and laudable desire to ameliorate the distress of the unemployed, would be fraught with consequences far more dire than depriving some women of desperately needed work. It is a dangerous doctrine and should be vigorously combated, for it is the negation of personal liberty. It is one step in the direction of Nazi Germany and the relegation of women to "Kinder, Kirche und Kueche." Surely American women, daughters of pioneer mothers who played their part and did their share in building a democracy, deserve fairer play than that from the men of their country.

Fulton, Mo.

## As Billy Reedy Put It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE POST-DISPATCH:  
A DISTINGUISHED artist (Mr. Kajjawa) forced to leave St. Louis due to lack of patronage would indicate the appreciation of art has not increased here since Billy Reedy, 25 years ago, declared, "Art is on the bum in St. Louis." The recent publicity the artist received should react to hold him here.

HAHN D. HOG.

## THE TVA DECISION.

The long-awaited ruling of the United States Supreme Court in the Tennessee Valley Authority case was handed down yesterday in a decision which at once takes its place among the historic actions of the court.

There were three opinions. That by Chief Justice Hughes, who spoke as well for Justices Van Devanter, Sutherland and Butler, upheld the authority of the Federal Government to erect a power dam (Muscle Shoals), to sell surplus electricity therefrom and to purchase and maintain transmission lines to carry such current to a fair market. The general purpose of the TVA project, the opinion said, did not present a "justiciable question"—a question suitable for examination in a court of law. Justice Brandeis' concurring opinion, in which Justices Stone, Roberts and Cardozo joined, held that the suit should have been dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. Thus eight Justices were on the majority side. Justice McReynolds, dissenting, contended that the generation, transmission and sale of electric power by the TVA as an agency of the United States Government were not authorized by the Constitution.

The case arose from a suit brought by 14 preferred stockholders of the Alabama Power Co., who contended that a contract entered into by the TVA and their privately owned utility for the sale of transmission lines to the Federal agency caused them irreparable injury. The late Federal District Judge W. I. Grubb of Birmingham, Ala., upheld the claim of the stockholders a year ago, but his ruling was overturned by three Justices of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans last July.

Confining himself to the issue appealed to the Supreme Court, namely, the constitutionality of the generation, sale and transmission of surplus power by the TVA, Chief Justice Hughes obtained his answer in the primary purpose of the challenged agency. As a means of promoting the national defense, the erection of the Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals was clearly within the constitutionally conferred powers of Congress, he found. Similarly, the creation of the Tennessee Valley Authority for the primary purpose of improving the navigability of the Tennessee River and controlling its flood waters was an activity in which Congress had a constitutional right to engage. "The Tennessee River is a navigable stream," said the Chief Justice, who then went on to point to the powers over navigation reposed in the Federal Government by the Constitution.

Here, then, is the crux of the Chief Justice's reasoning. The primary ends of the TVA being constitutional, TVA has the right to engage in the incidental generation, sale and transmission of power. The court did not say that the Government could engage in the manufacture and distribution of electric power as an end in itself. Neither did it pass judgment on the TVA in its entirety. What the Supreme Court thinks about the Federal Government's erection of model communities within the Tennessee Valley area and its plan to reshape the industrial and agricultural life therein, is not to be found in yesterday's decision.

The concurring opinion of Justices Brandeis, Stone, Roberts and Cardozo means not only that they agree with the conclusion of the Chief Justice, but also that they think the power of TVA to engage in the incidental activity in question is so clearly within the rights of the Federal Government as to rule the protesting stockholders out of court. "There is no showing of irreparable injury," said Justice Brandeis. In this separate opinion is the probable explanation of the fact that 60 days—an unusually long time—elapsed between James M. Beck's appearance before the Supreme Court to plead the case of the utility stockholders and the handing down of the decision.

Justice McReynolds, in his dissent, agreed with the reasoning of the trial Judge. In language strongly recalling his vehement dissent in the gold clause cases, he said that "if under the thin mask of disposing of property" the United States may sell power "to accomplish ends wholly beyond the sphere marked out by the Constitution, an easy way has been found for breaking down the limitations heretofore supposed to guarantee protection against aggression." The almost complete agreement of the court on the constitutional points refutes—along with the NRA, hot oil and Frazier-Lemke decisions—the notion that the Supreme Court commonly decides great issues by a narrow division. It is noteworthy that the decision upholds an activity of the Federal Government of particular interest to one of the Supreme Court's sharpest critics, Senator Norris. Indeed, the Nebraska Senator, along with Representative Rankin of Mississippi, sponsored TVA in Congress.

There are those who will hail the decision as empowering the Federal Government to go into the production and sale of electric power wherever and whenever it pleases. It does nothing of the sort. Others will declare it an authorization of the wide variety of activities gathered together in the TVA enterprise. The decision contains neither approval nor disapproval of activities beyond the one specifically dealt with.

What the Supreme Court does say in this decision is merely that this particular incidental activity, to wit, the disposal of surplus electricity by sale, is constitutional because the primary purposes of the TVA, the improvement of navigability and the promotion of the national defense, are constitutional. This reasoning distinguishes the TVA from the NRA and AAA, whose ends, so the court found, were unconstitutional in themselves.

The decision is straightforward and clean-cut. It would have been regrettable, we believe, if the case had been decided by a summary dismissal of the stockholders' suit, without a detailed showing of the constitutional points involved. The court has performed a genuine service, it has acted in accord with its finest traditions, in enlightening the public through the opinion of the Chief Justice.

## HUMAN RIGHTS UPHOLD.

It is an interesting coincidence that the TVA decision of the Supreme Court was immediately preceded by a "human rights" decision, also read by Chief Justice Hughes.

Unanimously, the court set aside death sentences which had been imposed on three Mississippi Negroes accused of the murder of a white planter. Holding that alleged confessions of the Negroes had been extorted by "sleazy brutality," the court said the constitutional rights of the men had been violated.

Thus on the same day the court upheld the rights of three humble citizens under the Constitution and denied the petition of power company stockholders

who would have stopped the Government's sale of power from Wilson Dam.

Is any more proof needed to refute the subversive suggestion that the court is concerned only with protecting the interests of "big business"?

## BACK TO THE BARS.

Woman has been restored to her old equality in the taverns of St. Louis. She may stand right up to the bar, with both feet on the tiling, with one foot, or both feet, on the brass railing, and elbow-to-elbow with boy friend or dashing stranger, discuss the cares that oppress the day or the flares that illumine the night.

Excise Commissioner Anderson's early Victorian ruling, requiring milled to go back in the corner and sit down and demurely sip her ancient flagon, unseen, unsung, unfilmed with, as her Aunt Sophronia was constrained to do in the dark ages—that ruling has been voided. The Circuit Court holds that the Commissioner exceeded his lawful powers in issuing that ukase and has granted an injunction restraining the police from enforcing it.

So the tavern as a forum resumes its parlous sway. What a congress the tavern is! There all the 'ics and 'ologies, as the hours flow by, strut their part on the agenda. Politics, economics, ethics, dialectics, and from etymology to teleology never one is missed. Joy raises their banner in bursts of song, and grief swoops down like the bolt from the blue and douses with candid, incoherent tears a spirit that a moment ago was gay.

A protean melange to which sentiment, erudition, amiability and acrimony make their donations, with woman condemned by the Commissioner's fell decree to be a mere look-on, or sifter-in, in Vienna. The fetters are broken, the gyves unlocked, the chains reduced to paper ribbons.

Madame, or mademoiselle, your health!

## JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON.

It may be said that James Harvey Robinson, who has just died in New York, foresaw the depression with a clarity denied to other men. Prof. Robinson was not a chart-reader or a business analyst or a prognosticator, but a student of human affairs. He watched with delight the progress of science and the manner in which it has made life fuller and more comfortable, but was dismayed that it has extended only gropingly and imperfectly to the study of man himself, to the liberation of man from taboos and superstitions which make him something of an anachronism in a scientific age.

Prof. Robinson was one of the noted contributors to the fiftieth anniversary edition of the Post-Dispatch, published Dec. 9, 1928. In his article, "The Age of Surprises," he wrote:

The bolts of Zeus have been domesticated; they are busy about the house, cooking, washing and ironing, and giving light at night. They accompany us on our travels, and enable us to talk to those thousands of miles away. They have transformed our daily life, opened up possibilities of ease and enjoyment to which none of the profoundest of ancient philosophers made any contribution. The facilities of living have indeed increased so rapidly that we need more than ever before guidance in utilizing them and making the most of the comfort and leisure that they afford.

The last sentence is highly prophetic, although it took the most terrible depression of history to bring it home to all of us. In this "brave new world" of ours, scintillating with discoveries and inventions, we have misery and starvation because the so-called sciences pertaining to man—sociology, psychology, economics—have been badly outstripped by the mechanical sciences. In the latter years of his life, it was Prof. Robinson's constant concern to focus attention on what might broadly be called the humanities, and in two slim little books, "The Mind in the Making" and "The Humanizing of Knowledge," he opened whole new vistas of thought and stimulated a vast study and research.

His beautiful prose, sparkling with fine illustrations, the elevation of his thought and the nobility of his purposes captivated all who fell under his influence. We like to recall his manner of expressing this newspaper's function:

As it has been the duty of the Post-Dispatch to record the story of the age of surprises, it should be its privilege during the next 50 years to acquire the wisdom of the growing knowledge of man himself, of new ways of escaping from ancient fears and bewilderment and of opening fresh hopes and efficient ways for their realization. We are in a way satiated with the mechanical miracles of the last 50 years and have come to expect new ones of the same sort. We have now to recognize that a scientific study of our own nature in the light of the past and present may open up a second period of miracles which will make us far better satisfied with man's doings than we can be today.

## THE OYSTER KNOWS HIS WEATHER.

Nobody ever wrote a sonnet to an oyster. Except for Charles Lamb, who observed that "he was a brave man who first ate an oyster," the lowly creature is virtually unmentioned in literature. Oh, there may be a bit of doggerel linking the oyster with the months that carry an "r," and here and there a brief, fond recollection in the memoirs of the gourmets, but the floods of print roaring through the presses of all tongues of man are, you might say, oysterless. Considering the oyster's constant and welcomed appearance in the festive affairs of the great and the humble, this silence is a bit odd; not reprehensible, but strange and, perhaps, somewhat unfair.

Now a Richmond has galloped into the field. He is, by his signature in our letter column the other day, Cobus Kwaak. Cobus and the oyster are good friends, and have been for years. Never has the oyster deceived him. Cobus has found the oyster the most accurate and dependable meteorologist. No verbal forecast. With the oyster, actions speak louder than words. When the oyster crawls deep into its shell, locks the door, so to speak, and turns his taciturn back on the world, a sub-zero blast is on the way. As long ago as last November, the oyster's behavior warned Cobus Kwaak to get ready for an old-fashioned winter. How well the prophet has been vindicated need not be discussed. It has always been so. The oyster is always right.

On the testimony of Cobus Kwaak of Blue Point, Long Island, the oyster is a truth-teller, which is a lot more than may be claimed for many a lobster.

Utility stocks started climbing when the Chief Justice began reading the TVA opinion and hit the toboggan when the purport of the decision was revealed. Will anyone contend that that sort of gambling has any legitimate place in the national economy?



THE TORTOISE AND THE HARE AGAIN.

—From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

## Independence of the Supreme Court

Historian cites long line of decisions in which Justices voted against laws sponsored by political parties from which they were chosen; points to frequent attacks on same court personnel for exactly opposite reasons; is it wise, he asks, in seeking a temporary advantage, to impair the court's power to defend rights of citizens?

From the Revised Edition of "Congress, the Constitution and the Supreme Court," by Charles Warren; Little, Brown & Co. (Reprinted by Special Permission.)

THAT the Justices of the Supreme Court have proved themselves independent of the political parties from whose ranks they were appointed has been seen from early days.

Thus, the court over which John Marshall presided and which rendered the great series of decisions upholding the extended scope of national powers and the broad construction of the Constitution, from the years 1819 to 1830, consisted of one Federalist appointed by John Adams, a Federalist President, and six Democrats appointed by Thomas Jefferson, James Madison and James Monroe, Presidents who held narrower views of the construction of the Constitution.

The constitutionality of the fugitive law of 1850, a law detested by Whigs, Free Soilers and Republicans of the North, was upheld by Northern and Southern pro-slavery and anti-slavery Judges alike, in the famous case of *In re Booth* in 1859.

After the Civil War, Republican Justices appointed by Republican Presidents joined with Democratic Justices appointed by Democratic Presidents in rendering both the majority and the minority opinions in most of the great constitutional cases.

Chief Justice Chase, in the first legal tender case, rendered an opinion holding unconstitutional laws which he himself as Secretary of the Treasury had favored and administered under President Lincoln, who appointed him upon the court.

In the slaughterhouse cases, in 1873, presenting a question involving the political doctrine of the two political parties, and which a decision the other way would have practically destroyed most of the rights of the states, a Democratic Judge and a Judge with Democratic leanings joined with three Republicans against a Republican Chief Justice, two Republican Judges and one Democratic Judge. During Chief Justice Waite's term of office, eight acts of Congress—all Republican legislation—were held invalid by a court almost exclusively Republican.

In the insular case, in 1900, when the Democratic party strongly supported the position that the Constitution followed the flag, a Democratic Judge joined with Republican associates on the bench to establish the contrary principle.

When the appointment of a Democratic Chief Justice, Edward D. White, was made by a Republican President, Taft, in 1910, it was pointed out in a prominent law review that during the preceding 15 years of the chief justiceship of Melville W. Fuller (the Democrat whom White succeeded), there had only been one case involving a constitutional question on which all the Republican Judges had lined up on one side and all the Democratic Judges on the other.

Another proof that the court has shown itself independent of politics is to be found in the striking fact that its history reveals instances after instance of the same court being attacked for exactly opposite reasons by each of the two political parties. Thus, the Democrats reviled Chief Justice Marshall's decision in favor of the hated Bank of the United States in *McCulloch vs.*

## Hitler and the Churches

From the Manchester Guardian.

THE origins of the German religious conflict are much older than Hitler; the great Protestant theologian, Karl Barth, says in a statement that two centuries have gone to the making of that conflict. But Hitler's personal initiative and influence have been decisive in bringing it into the open. In his book "Mein Kampf," he again and again asserts the spiritual and temporal supremacy of the "racial principle."

He declares, in the same book, that the future of mankind depends not on whether Protestants prevail over Catholics or Catholics over Protestants but on whether "Aryan man" be preserved or become extinct. He goes on to identify the "racial principle" (by which he means the supremacy of the so-called "Aryan") with the "will of God" and to demand that the two churches unite in promoting this "principle."

Here we have the essence of the whole religious conflict for the "racial principle" is incompatible with Christianity, seeing that Christianity can admit neither the spiritual supremacy of any secular doctrine nor supremacy before God of any particular race.

opponents found no fault with such a decision when it went their way.

Within the past few years, radical papers like the Nation have been found assailing the court for alleged suppression of freedom of speech in the espionage law cases, and yet praising it for protecting freedom of speech in the Nebraska foreign language teaching case.

In 1923, labor attacked the court for its minimum wage law decision, which held invalid a statute allowing a District of Columbia board to fix wages; but labor praised the same court for holding invalid, in the same year, the Labor Court Act of Kansas, which also allowed a board to fix wages and to establish compulsory arbitration.

It thus appears that those who have attacked the court for a decision today have been the very persons to praise it for another decision tomorrow. What better proof of the independence of our judiciary could be asked?

When, therefore, radical changes in our Constitution affecting the functions of the court are suggested, simply because some few decisions of the court have displeased certain classes or sections of the community, when the American people are asked to amend their Constitution simply for the purpose of avoiding the effect of these few decisions, when it is proposed to allow a gross full scope to deprive the minority of their rights, when it is proposed to allow a minority of the court to hold a status void, when these remedies are proposed to cure a temporary evil which can at any time be cured by such amendments as the Congress already makes ample provision for, each American citizen should consider well whether the remedy would not be worse than the supposed ill.

The court with its present functions may not at all times satisfy everyone; it may not effect what appears to everyone to be justice. But the question for each citizen to ponder is: Will the court be better able to do justice if its powers are weakened? Is it wise, in order to gain a temporary advantage, to bring about a permanent loss of the court's full ability to protect and to enforce the citizens' constitutional rights?

Those were wise words which Alexander Hamilton uttered in the *Federalist*, in 1788: "No man should be sure that he may not be tomorrow the victim of a spirit of injustice, by which he may be a gainer today."

## The DAILY MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

THE President's closest advisers are hammering hardest now on the idea that he must eliminate bickering within his own official family.

Repeatedly they have told him that he "can't" 'regiment' a nation when he can't 'regiment' his own Cabinet.

The advice comes from his very best friends. They have pointed out that a radical speech by Tugwell one day and a conservative speech by Roper the next, left a bad taste in the mouth of the public.

Even Ickes and Wallace, two of the closest friends in the Cabinet, sometimes take public digs at each other.

## White House Secretariat.

The chief difficulty is that the President himself is too much of a "good fellow." He won't crack down on his quarrelling associates, and no one else in the Cabinet is strong enough to do so.

Another basic difficulty lies right in the White House. The President is surrounded by two secretaries; one of whom is accused of hostility to New Deal policies, while the other is overworked.

Secretary Marvin McIntyre has been the cause of a lot of bickering by callers subscribing to New Deal ideas who frequently find it next to impossible to get by him to see the President—even when Roosevelt requests them to call.

There have been increasing intimations recently that the President is aware that Mac, acting as a buffer, buffs out the wrong people.

The other day, when Roosevelt decided to invite Senator Borah to the widely-publicized luncheon conference, he called in McIntyre and asked him to issue the invitation.

"And," he added, "I want you to be sure to see to it that the Senator gets the invitation."

## Steve Early.

Steve Early, secretary of Press Relations, has been loaded down with Louie Howe's duties since Howe's illness. Steve is a conscientious, faithful worker, not overly imbued with the President's own philosophy, but an asset to his staff.

Of late, however, Steve has left many of his press contacts to a corps of snippy young stenographers, with the result that White House press relations have suffered.

Steve is now serving as a clearing house for all administration speeches, especially those touching upon the Supreme Court and the Constitution. The order has gone out that Cabinet members must cease firing on these issues at cross purposes with one another.

Shortly after this order was issued, one Cabinet member completely ignored the edict and fired a blast about "class pitted against class," which kicked up considerable furore.

Apparently the President will have to resort to army discipline to get unity of policy in his heterogeneous family of prima donnas.

## General Johnson

Calls Naval Parleys "Interference to Limit Taxes. Not Presumably 'Starry-Eyed Idealism' Out."

By GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Feb. 18. HAT about the London Naval Conference? At the 1922 Washington Conference, by concessions as to bases and fortifications, we greatly impaired our power to defend the Pacific in order to get Japan to accept a five-to-three ratio in ships. She kicked that over and that made our concessions pure sacrifice.

Naval limitations are not peace measures. They are devices to limit taxes—and this one is not even that, since there is no restriction on the size of navies, but only on the strength of some ships.

Before we are made ridiculous in another of these international games of "strategic poker," we ought to learn some realistic considerations:

(1) The United States hasn't a friend among the great nations.

(2) As Will Rogers said, "We never lost a war nor won a conference." Since 1915 we have been the world's fat boy with the only bag of candy.

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## PRIEST WHO TOURED MEXICO ADVOCATES HANDS OFF POLICY

The Rev. George A. McDonald Says Minority Party Is in Control

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A hands-off course of action by the United States in its policy toward internal affairs of Mexico was advocated last night by the Rev. George A. McDonald, S. J., in a lecture in St. Louis University Auditorium under auspices of "The Queen's Work."

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# The DAILY WASHINGTON

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Apparently the President will have to resort to army discipline to get unity of policy in his heterogeneous family of prima donnas.

**Boss.** There was no question who was boss at the recent convention of the United Mine Workers Union.

During one exciting session, a delegate leaped to his feet and in a loud voice demanded recognition.

"For what purpose does the delegate rise?" asked President John L. Lewis.

"I want to go on record—"

"If the delegate wants to go on record," broke in Lewis, "let him write it on a piece of paper and hand it to the secretary. Next business!"

The 1700 delegates roared with laughter.

**Dubious Windfall.** Refund of the \$1,000,000,000 in AAA taxes, which the meat packers and other big processors who paid them are preparing to demand, may not be the unmixed blessing they think it would be. There is an embarrassing catch to it.

To obtain repayment of the taxes the processors must file a sworn declaration that they did not pass the charge on to consumers. Under Section 21D of the AAA amendments, which the Supreme Court did not disturb in its Hoosac Mills decision, only that portion of the tax which the processors bore themselves may be reclaimed.

Further, the law gives the Government power to examine the books of the processors to verify their claims. Right there is the rub.

The big processors, and particularly the meat packers, have violently protested proposals giving the Government authority to go into their accounts. Such a provision was included in the AAA amendments as originally drawn, but under the pressure of the processors was stricken out on Capitol Hill.

Secretary Wallace and AAA chiefs have long wanted to get a peek at the meat packers' books, in the belief that such a scrutiny would disclose an exorbitant spread between the price paid the cattle raiser and that charged the consumer. A claim for a tax refund would give them this long sought chance.

It is fear of this audit that is behind the wariness of the processors in proceeding to make claims to the \$1,000,000,000 melon. They are maneuvering behind the scenes in the hope of sealing up this gaping loop-hole before they stretch out their hands. Their eagerness for the lush refunds is great, but their dread of an official examination of their cost and profit accounts is even greater.

**Merry-Go-Round.** One reason for the shelving of the proposed permanent neutrality bill was that the State Department received 12,000 letters of protest during January alone from Italy-Americans. For years a nonentity obscured by the late Huey Long, Louisiana's other Senator, John H. Overton, has now emerged as a new man. . . . Works Progress officials complain that cities are chiseling with snow-removal work.

They are using men on Federal payrolls to dig themselves out of snow drifts—and out of budget difficulties. . . . Few Government officials know all the alphabetical agencies by their letters. Catch question in any such test is "TRAP," initials of Treasury Relief Art Projects, independent from WPA art projects. . . . In the WPA, which has no labor union, officials have no other agency in Washington, there is a labor fight. Stenographer Edna Richter was fired. She claimed it was because she was president of the WPA lodge of the American Federation of Government Employees, affiliated with the A. F. of L. WPA officials claimed she was an inefficient worker. The case has been submitted to a grievance committee. (Copyright, 1936.)

**General Johnson's Article** Calls Naval Parleys "International Strip Poker" to Limit Taxes. Not Preserve Peace — Our "Starry-Eyed Idealism" Out of Place Abroad.

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Before we are made ridiculous in another of these international games of "strip" poker, we ought to learn a few realistic considerations:

(1) The United States hasn't a friend among the great nations.

(2) As Will Rogers said, "We never lost a war nor won a conference." Since 1915 we have been the world's fat boy with the only bag of candy.

(3) The repudiation of the war debts: the violations of the Four Power, the Seven Power and the Kellogg-Briand pacts, and of the arms provisions of the Treaty of Versailles; and the disrespect of the covenants of the League, justify the suspicion that these violators with whom we propose peace cordials, will keep them while expedient and not one instant longer.

(4) We have two seacoasts, separated by a continent, to defend—two oceans to patrol—and Japan broke the 5-5-3 limitation with us alone in view.

(5) We have no acquisitive aspirations anywhere and, of all nations, we can better afford a navy built with an eye absolutely single to our completely adequate defense.

(6) We, more than any other nation, rely on naval rather than military defense, and have no army worthy of the name in readiness for war.

Maybe we shall survive our starry-eyed idealism at home, but may Foster Providence at last make us realistic abroad. (Copyright, 1936.)

**PRIEST WHO TOURED MEXICO ADVOCATES HANDS OFF POLICY** The Rev. George A. McDonald Says Minority Party Is in Control There.

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The speaker, who made a tour of Mexico last autumn, asserted that the minority party is now in control of the Government, but that the majority would get control eventually if there were no interference from this country.

Since the recognition of the Carranza Government by the Wilson administration, through manipulation of the arms embargo, had constantly intervened in Mexican policies of government. This intervention has been responsible for the present situation, in which a profligate minority comprising about 15 per cent of the people rules and abuses the great majority.

## DEANS OF WOMEN TO CONVENE TONIGHT

First of Several Conventions Which Will End With Educators' National Meeting.

The first of several meetings of educators which will conclude with the mammoth convention of the department of superintendence of the National Education Association next week, will open tonight when the National Association of Deans of Women begins its twentieth annual convention at Hotel Statler.

About 100 members of the association are expected to be present when Irma E. Voight, dean of women at Ohio University and president of the association, begins her annual report on the status of the association.

The National Association of Deans of Women is one of three main members of the American Council of Guidance and Personnel Associations which will open its convention at Hotel Coronado tomorrow noon.

The two other main groups of the council are the National Vocational Guidance Association and the American College Personnel Association.

**Affiliated Organizations.** Affiliated with these main groups and holding joint sessions with them are the following other organizations: Southern Women's Educational Alliance, Teachers College Personnel Association, National Federation of Bureau of Occupations, Institute of Women's Professional Relations, Personnel Research Federation, National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, American Association of Collegiate Registrars, Eastern College Personnel Officers, and the Western Personnel Service.

Some of these groups will hold luncheon and breakfast meetings of their own during the week. About 800 men and women in all are expected here for the conventions.

Tomorrow morning two graduate students at a dean of men and a dean of women will discuss their mutual problems before the deans of women. Those who will speak will be Fred Turner, dean of men at the University of Illinois; Alice C. Lloyd, dean of women at the University of Michigan; Margaret Taylor, graduate student at the University of Arizona, and Robert N. Bush, graduate student at the Colorado State College of Education.

**"Co-operation With Youth."** The general theme of the deans of women's convention is "Co-operation With Youth." The general theme of the Council of Guidance and Personnel Associations will be "Guidance and Personnel Responsibilities in the Youth Program of 1936."

At their opening session at luncheon tomorrow Sarah M. Stewart, professor of education at Teachers College, Columbia University, and president of the Council, will preside. Richard R. Brown, assistant executive director of the National Youth Administration in Washington, will discuss "The NYA and the Youth Problem."

The committee on local arrangements for the deans of women convention is headed by Mrs. Adele C. Starbird, dean of women at Washington University, and includes the following: Cornelia Brossard of Harris Teachers' College; Sister Marietta Jennings of Fontbonne College; Sarah E. Ditt of Clayton High School; Alice E. Clipson of Lindenwood College; Olive Davis of The Principia, and Mildred K. Allen of Webster Groves High School.

**SEVEN DAYS' PAY FOR 6 DAYS' WORK VOTED IN MEXICO** Continued From Page One.

days ago, it is reported, and then escaped to Los Altos section when Federal troops started in pursuit.

The woman, widow of one of Pancho Villa's followers, started her revolutionary career in 1926 in the religious trouble and fought until 1931. Then she laid down arms and lived as a farmer woman until recently, when she decided to renew her activities "in protest against Socialistic education."

Protected by friends living in the mountains of Los Altos ridge, she has been able to hide or escape from troops.

Gen. Juan Soto Lara, commander of the Jalisco military zone, ordered a special detachment to follow her trail yesterday.

**MISS MARY A. RAHNER DIES** Teacher in Public Schools 32 Years Succumbs to Pneumonia.

Miss Mary A. Rahner, teacher in the St. Louis public schools for 32 years, died last night of pneumonia at her home, 1309 Laurigh street. She was 55 years old. She had taught for the last three years at the Marquette School, 4015 McPherson avenue.

From 1905 to 1918 Miss Rahner was a teacher at Marshall School and for the following 12 years at the Brilliant School. Surviving is a sister, Mrs. George Mereto. Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Thursday from the Alexander undertaking establishment, 6175 Delmar boulevard.

**Y. M. H. A. MUSIC WINNERS** Jean Browning First in Piano, Jacob Krachmalnik in Violin.

Winners in a contest for young musicians sponsored by the Y. M. H. A. were announced yesterday as follows: Piano, Jean Browning, 17 years old, of 7624 Wydown boulevard; violin, Jacob Krachmalnik, 13, of 4599 McMillan avenue.

A total of 25 pianists and six violinists had entered the contest.

## DEBUTANTE HOSTESS



—Jules Pierlow Photo.  
**MISS JUDITH OLIVER,** DEBUTANTE daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Oliver of Price road, who was hostess at a luncheon today for 22 of the debutantes.

**MISS EDITH LAFOREST FUNERAL** Will Be Tomorrow at the Immaculate Conception Church.

Funeral services for Miss Edith Laforest, registrar of the St. Louis University Dental School, who died of cancer Sunday at Flrmin Desloge Hospital, will be held at 8:30 a. m. tomorrow at the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, Longfellow boulevard and Lafayette avenue. Burial will be in Calvary cemetery.

Miss Laforest, who was 57 years old, taught in the public schools before establishing a connection with the university 15 years ago. She was made registrar of the Dental School 10 years ago. She resided at 1911 Virginia avenue. Her mother, Mrs. Alfred Laforest, two brothers, Joseph and Francis Laforest, and a sister, Agnes Laforest, survive.

**ORCHESTRA AT NORMAL, ILL.** St. Louis Symphony Plays Music by Beethoven and Wagner. Special to the Post-Dispatch.

**NORMAL, Ill., Feb. 18.**—The St. Louis Symphony Orchestra and its conductor, Vladimir Golschmann, now on tour, gave their third annual concert here last night at the Illinois State Normal University.

The program included Beethoven's Seventh Symphony, the Bach Toccata in D minor, Moussorgski's "A Night on Bald Mountain," Gluck's "Dance of the Happy Spirits," and the prelude to "The Mastersingers of Nuremberg," by Wagner. The orchestra will return to St. Louis next Tuesday after two more concerts in Illinois, three in Iowa and one at the University of Missouri, Columbia.

**MISS LUCY ANNE TURNER,** daughter of Mrs. C. Hunt Turner, 5290 Waterman avenue, and George McDougall Weeks will be married in Christ Church Cathedral late this afternoon. The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. George McDougall Weeks, also of 5290 Waterman avenue, and the late Col. Weeks.

Bishop William Scarlett will read the marriage service at 5:30 o'clock before the altar decorated with calla lilies and lighted by ivory cathedral tapers.

Howard L. O'Fallon will escort his niece to the chancel. She will be gowned in ivory satin, with a close-fitting bodice and a very full skirt extending into a slight train. A yoke of point applique lace from her mother's wedding gown, edged with a circular flounce of satin, forms an off-the-shoulder decollete, with which the bride will wear 20-button white gloves.

A veil of bridal illusion will cover her face and fall from a simple cap of point applique into folds extending beyond the train at the back.

Instead of the conventional bridal bouquet she will carry a white satin prayer book bound with gold, to which a single white orchid will be fastened. The prayer book belonged to her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Benjamin O'Fallon.

Miss Emily Westwood Lewis, the only attendant, will be in a gown of turquoise chiffon, made over taffeta, with which she will wear a toque of matching taffeta. She will carry peach-colored snapdragons.

The bride's young nieces, Miss Nina and Miss Caroline Gamble, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Allan P. Gamble, as flower girls, will be dressed alike in turquoise crepe de chine, pleated from a high yoke, formed by a wide collar of net and lace. Their bonnets of matching silk will be set off by black velvet streamers and they will carry Colonial bouquets of spring flowers.

Mrs. Turner will wear an ensemble of black chiffon with touches of white, and a black crepe hat, faced with white. Mrs. Weeks will wear a black afternoon costume.

Maclean Davis of Nashville, Tenn., will be best man, and the groomsmen will be: John McCaskey of St. Joseph, Mo.; Richmond Coburn, Hiram Norcross, Leroy Neher, W. McMillan Lewis, Howard L. O'Fallon Jr., cousin of the bride, and her brother-in-law, Allan P. Gamble.

Guests at the Turner home after the wedding will be limited to members of the two families and of the bride's family.

Among those from out-of-town will be Miss Ethel O'Fallon, the bride's aunt from Norfolk, Va., and Miss Mary Carter Grandy, also of Norfolk, cousin of the bride.

Mrs. Weeks and his bride will be absent for a month on their honeymoon, and on their return will live temporarily with his mother.

The bride is a graduate of Mary Institute and attended the Mary C.

## SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

**Wheeler School in Providence, R. I.** She made her debut several seasons ago, served as a maid of honor in the Veiled Prophet ball, and subsequently became a member of the Junior League.

Mr. Weeks prepared at Milton Academy, for Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1921.

Mrs. Ames Cushman, 6363 Ellenwood avenue, and her cousin, Miss Mary Semple Scott, are vacationing at the Alabama Hotel, Winter Park, Fla.

Mrs. John D. Francis, 4738 Westminster place, is expected home tomorrow after a visit of several weeks in New York, where she went to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Jane Ewing, and Sherman Jenney. She stayed to visit her brother, Allen Grover, one of the ushers. Mr. Francis and other members of the family who were also present at the ceremony, preceded her home.

Announcements have been received in St. Louis from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White Brander of the marriage of his daughter, Miss Marie Brander, and Jesse Spalding III, which took place Saturday, Feb. 8, in New York, where Mr. and Mrs. Brander make their home.

Mrs. Thomas White Brander is the former Mrs. Henry C. Garneau of St. Louis.

Miss Judith Oliver, debutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy B. Oliver of Price road, entertained 22 of the debutantes at a luncheon at her home today. They were all seated at one large table with a centerpiece of spring flowers.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Lansing Ray, 22 Westmoreland place, are at the Whitehall, in Palm Beach, Fla., for an indefinite stay.

Miss Jane Carpenter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Oliver Carpenter Jr., 5 Hortense place, was guest of honor Saturday night at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Comstock Watson of Garden City, N. Y., in the King Cole Room of the Hotel St. Regis in New York.

Miss Carpenter is a student at Bryn Mawr College. The other honorees were Miss Suzette Flagler Watson, daughter of the host and hostess; Miss Eleanor Shaw of Boston and Miss Ann Dill of Baltimore.

The party also included: Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hodges, Miss Janet Pinckney, Miss Joan Armitage, Miss Margaret Mabon, Miss Valerie Hadden, Miss Mary Graves, Miss Eleanor Malaly, Miss Ruth Palmer, Frederick Whitman, Bertron Fahnestock, Richard Borden, Eugene O'Connor, Hugh Savage, John Stoddard, Brook Stoddard, Newton Buckner, Robert Temple, Rudolph Montgas, Zeb Mayhew and Henry Munson.

Mrs. Heman J. Pettengill of the Park Plaza left this morning for Little Rock, Ark. She will visit her son, James L. Murphy.

Mrs. Roy Langford Ballenger of Memphis, Tenn., returned home Sunday night after a week-end visit to her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Roland F. O'Brien, 4927 Laclede avenue. Mrs. Ballenger drove to St. Louis Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher R. Harris, at the conclusion of their two months' visit in Memphis. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have closed their home at Denby and Dorset roads and will live at Hotel Chase until the weather moderates.

Miss Amelia Dunham of Cincinnati, granddaughter of the late Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, spent the week-end in St. Louis with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. George Loening Hickenlooper, 4545 Maryland avenue. A luncheon was given for Miss Dunham Saturday at the home of Mrs. Henry B. Pfleger, 5295 Waterman avenue.

Mrs. Louis H. Egan, 30 Brentmoor, will entertain the Vassar College Club of St. Louis at a tea at her home Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in honor of Miss C. Mildred Thompson, dean of Vassar College. Mrs. Egan is a graduate of the college and her three daughters, Miss Alice, Miss Elizabeth and Miss Patricia, are there as students. Miss Thompson will speak informally preceding the tea.

She will arrive in St. Louis tomorrow morning for the meeting of the National Association of Deans of Women, and will address an open meeting that evening at 8:15 o'clock, for parents and teachers at Mary Institute. Her subject will be "Education for Security in an Insecure World."

Miss Frances Knapp, dean of freshmen at Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass., will arrive tomorrow to attend the sessions of the National Education Association. Miss Knapp will be the guest speaker Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at a meeting of the Wellesley Club at the apartment of Mrs. Frederick W. Lehmann in the Park Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Peters, 6220 Westminster place, are guests at the Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal.

Mrs. John Clay Vaughan, 7054 Washington boulevard, is expected home Sunday from Louisville, Ky., where she is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carl Meyer, and her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Paine.

The annual Missouri Military Academy formal Valentine's day dinner dance held Friday evening in Mexico, Mo., was attended by 200 guests. The following St. Louis

cadets attended: Cadet Jack Heib, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Heib, 3934 Shaw avenue, with Miss Martha Alexander of William Woods College; Cadet Edward Prasse, son of Mrs. Cora Prasse, 3521 North Jefferson Avenue, with Miss Katherine Cockeralls; Cadet Capt. William A. Pahl, son of Mrs. Lizzie Pahl, 4515 Durant avenue, with Miss Marge West, student at Stephens College.

Mrs. Thomas B. Harvey, 5103 Waterman avenue, has returned from Mexico. Mrs. Harvey, who was traveling with Miss Emily Patterson of Hartford, Conn., left St. Louis Jan. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Ramsey, 619 West Polo drive, are expected home Feb. 25 from a several weeks' visit to Nassau, in the Bahamas.

The Girls' Friendly Society, an organization of Episcopal women working for the betterment of girls of any denomination, will sponsor a lecture by Amelia Earhart, noted aviatrix, Friday night, April 3, at the Municipal Auditorium. Her subject will be her aviation adventures.

Funds from the entertainment will be used to provide a summer camp for girls who would otherwise have no vacations. Other activities maintained by the organization are sewing, dancing, and dramatic classes.

Mrs. Hugh Weed is president of the Girls' Friendly; Mrs. Roy A. Campbell is vice-president; Mrs. Mary Eaton Spivy, secretary, and Mrs. F. W. A. Vesper, treasurer.

The Junior Council for the Department of Junior Club Women and the members of the Junior Clubs of the Eighth District, Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs, will have a tea at the home of Mrs. Joseph T. Davis, 7165 Kingsbury boulevard, tomorrow, from 2:30 to 5 o'clock.

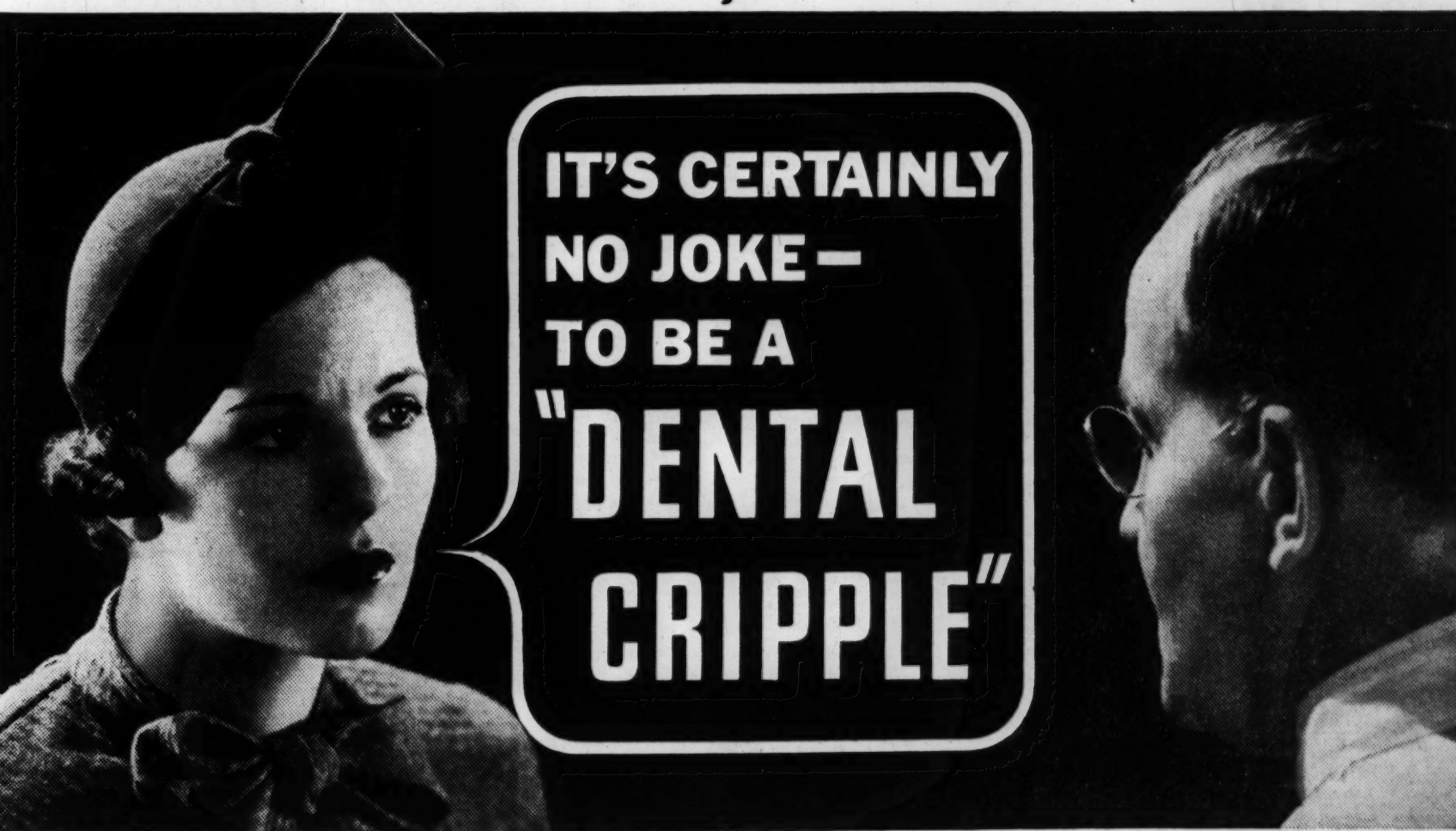
The guests will include the Eighth District board, the presidents and one member from each of the senior clubs of the district, all State officers residing in St. Louis, and past presidents of the Eighth District.

The Council, of which Mrs. Ronald Foulis is president, with Mrs. Joseph T. Davis, president of the district, and Mrs. Edward J. Heilgers, chairman of the junior department of the Eighth District, will receive the guests. Presidents of the junior clubs will have charge of the tea table.

Mrs. Sheila Burlingame will be the guest speaker, and a musical program will be presented by Mrs. Richard Diers, Mrs. O. Blankenbaker, Mrs. F. Elliott, Miss Lucille Gross, Miss Geraldine Alderson and Miss Martha Windmueller.

Miss Josephine Meinhard is chairman of arrangements, assisted by Mrs. Donald Portner, Miss Jane Reese and Miss Miriam Cotton.

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CABANNE, 5041—Double room, good meals; privileges. RD. 1329.  
KENNINGTON, 5101—Large south room, with meals; \$6-87; quiet home; Hodi-mont-Delmar car. FO. 2727.  
FIDURIE, 1060—Room for 2; adjoining bath; pleasant home. Cabany 3263M.  
RAYMOND, 5127—Single, front, steam; 2 baths; 2 closets. Cabany 3263M.  
RAYMOND, 5031—Lovely south room, single, double; finest meals; reasonable.  
VERNON, 5146—Well furnished front room; hardwood floors; tile bath, oil heat; best of board; garage; reasonable.  
5222 WATERMAN.  
Newly furnished, beautiful rooms; plenty heat, showers; single, double; excellent value; very low rates.  
WEST FIVE, 4225—Attractive room, excellent meals, hot-water heat. FR. 3741.  
**ROOMS FOR RENT—City**  
North  
GREER, 3205A—Hall room, breakfast optional; near cars, bus. CO. 4250R.  
South  
LMA, 4762—Front room, Cherokee car or Kingwood bus. FL. 3518.  
GRAND, 2807 S—Large warm sleeping room; 1 or 2.  
LAFAYETTE, 2849—Clean, warm; washer, radiator, housekeeping; \$3.50; with kitchenette, \$4; sleeping. \$2.  
MUSSELL, 3659—2 housekeeping rooms; range, sink; reasonable.

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WASHINGTON, 5034—Twin beds; running water; kitchen privileges; ladies; \$2.50.  
WASHINGTON, 4505—Apt. F—Desirable, warm, sleeping. \$3.  
WATERMAN, 5083—For gentleman; warm well-furnished small room, reasonable.  
WATERMAN, 5206A—2 convenient sleeping rooms; single or double.  
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ROOM—In attractive apartment; adjoins bath; reasonable rates. FO. 6262.  
**ROOMMATES WANTED AND APARTMENTS SHARED**  
BUSINESS GIRL—Share apartment; good meals; convenient location. FR. 3260.  
GENTLEMAN—To share modern bachelor apartment; reasonable. ST. 2042.  
WOMAN—Employed; share bedroom apartment; business woman; after 6 p.m. Rosedale 2646.  
**CHILDREN WANTED TO BOARD**  
SUBURBAN HOME—For 1 or 2; best of care; reasonable. RE. 2983.  
**SUBURBAN ROOM AND BOARD**  
ARLEN, 3543—Lovely room in modern bungalow; garage; private; gentleman; board optional; reference. EV. 2225.

**FLATS FOR RENT—North**  
ST. LOUIS, 4114A—3 rooms, bath, furnace; garage; in fine condition.  
WANTWORTH, CE. 2940. EV. 3295.  
**Northwest**  
COTE BRILLIANT, 4941A—Modern 5-room efficiency; with garage. FR. 4040.  
SHERVE, 5475—Newly decorated, 5 rooms, furnace, bath, \$25.50. Main 4182.  
**South**  
ALABAMA, 6821A—3 modern rooms, brick garage; steam heat.  
ARSENAL, 3449A—3 rooms, bath, 1st floor; modern. \$11. Main 2968.  
CALIFORNIA, 1513—5 rooms, bath; all modern. \$11. Main 2968.  
HICKORY, 2317—3 rooms, toilet, \$13.50.  
DOERFLINGER, Grand 2400.  
LAFAYETTE, 1041A—3 rooms, anti-freeze toilet. \$8. DOERFLINGER, Grand 2400.  
**ST. ANGE, 1424—5 rooms, newly decorated; water, gas, electric; \$12.50.**  
VIRGINIA, 2612—4 rooms, bath, furnace, garage. PR. 1249.  
WANDA, 5934—5 rooms; garage; \$40.  
BRUNE, 722 Chestnut. CH. 8501.  
**Southwest**  
BANCROFT, 6235—24 ft. east living, dining, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, \$22.50.  
**West**  
PAGE, 3944A—5 rooms, furnace, garage; newly decorated. \$20. CH. 6243.  
**FLATS FOR RENT—Furnished**  
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LARAIE, 4029—5 rooms, modern; reasonable. \$10. CH. 8243.  
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**West**  
OLIVE, 3816—7 rooms; bath, furnace; garage; arranged for 2 families; low rent. WANTWORTH, Central 2940.  
**TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES**  
North  
GOOD GROCERY and saloon location, north; plenty room; well established corner; factory section; rent cheap. MA. 4183.  
**Southwest**  
ARSENAL, 5301—Garage, repair shop, on lot adjoining gas station.  
**West**  
DELMAR, 4357—Nice, clean store; low rent; ideal for lunch or barber shop. WANTWORTH, Central 2940.

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1919 S. GRAND BLVD.  
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blocks, 756 blocks, 757 blocks, 758 blocks, 759 blocks, 760 blocks, 761 blocks, 762 blocks, 763 blocks, 764 blocks, 765 blocks, 766 blocks, 767 blocks, 768 blocks, 769 blocks, 770 blocks, 771 blocks, 772 blocks, 773 blocks, 774 blocks, 775 blocks, 776 blocks, 777 blocks, 778 blocks, 779 blocks, 780 blocks, 781 blocks, 782 blocks, 783 blocks, 784 blocks, 785 blocks, 786 blocks, 787 blocks, 788 blocks, 789 blocks, 790 blocks, 791 blocks, 792 blocks, 793 blocks, 794 blocks, 795 blocks, 796 blocks, 797 blocks, 798 blocks, 799 blocks, 800 blocks, 801 blocks, 802 blocks, 803 blocks, 804 blocks, 805 blocks, 806 blocks, 807 blocks, 808 blocks, 809 blocks, 810 blocks, 811 blocks, 812 blocks, 813 blocks, 814 blocks, 815 blocks, 816 blocks, 817 blocks, 818 blocks, 819 blocks, 820 blocks, 821 blocks, 822 blocks, 823 blocks, 824 blocks, 825 blocks, 826 blocks, 827 blocks, 828 blocks, 829 blocks, 830 blocks, 831 blocks, 832 blocks, 833 blocks, 834 blocks, 835 blocks, 836 blocks, 837 blocks, 838 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blocks, 1005 blocks, 1006 blocks, 1007 blocks, 1008 blocks, 1009 blocks, 1010 blocks, 1011 blocks, 1012 blocks, 1013 blocks, 1014 blocks, 1015 blocks, 1016 blocks, 1017 blocks, 1018 blocks, 1019 blocks, 1020 blocks, 1021 blocks, 1022 blocks, 1023 blocks, 1024 blocks, 1025 blocks, 1026 blocks, 1027 blocks, 1028 blocks, 1029 blocks, 1030 blocks, 1031 blocks, 1032 blocks, 1033 blocks, 1034 blocks, 1035 blocks, 1036 blocks, 1037 blocks, 1038 blocks, 1039 blocks, 1040 blocks, 1041 blocks, 1042 blocks, 1043 blocks, 1044 blocks, 1045 blocks, 1046 blocks, 1047 blocks, 1048 blocks, 1049 blocks, 1050 blocks, 1051 blocks, 1052 blocks, 1053 blocks, 1054 blocks, 1055 blocks, 1056 blocks, 1057 blocks, 1058 blocks, 1059 blocks, 1060 blocks, 1061 blocks, 1062 blocks, 1063 blocks, 1064 blocks, 1065 blocks, 1066 blocks, 1067 blocks, 1068 blocks, 1069 blocks, 1070 blocks, 1071 blocks, 1072 blocks, 1073 blocks, 1074 blocks, 1075 blocks, 1076 blocks, 1077 blocks, 1078 blocks, 1079 blocks, 1080 blocks, 1081 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blocks, 1159 blocks, 1160 blocks, 1161 blocks, 1162 blocks, 1163 blocks, 1164 blocks, 1165 blocks, 1166 blocks, 1167 blocks, 1168 blocks, 1169 blocks, 1170 blocks, 1171 blocks, 1172 blocks, 1173 blocks, 1174 blocks, 1175 blocks, 1176 blocks, 1177 blocks, 1178 blocks, 1179 blocks, 1180 blocks, 1181 blocks, 1182 blocks, 1183 blocks, 1184 blocks, 1185 blocks, 1186 blocks, 1187 blocks, 1188 blocks, 1189 blocks, 1190 blocks, 1191 blocks, 1192 blocks, 1193 blocks, 1194 blocks, 1195 blocks, 1196 blocks, 1197 blocks, 1198 blocks, 1199 blocks, 1200 blocks, 1201 blocks, 1202 blocks, 1203 blocks, 1204 blocks, 1205 blocks, 1206 blocks, 1207 blocks, 1208 blocks, 1209 blocks, 1210 blocks, 1211 blocks, 1212 blocks, 1213 blocks, 1214 blocks, 1215 blocks, 1216 blocks, 1217 blocks, 1218 blocks, 1219 blocks, 1220 blocks, 1221 blocks, 1222 blocks, 1223 blocks, 1224 blocks, 1225 blocks, 1226 blocks, 1227 blocks, 1228 blocks, 1229 blocks, 1230 blocks, 1231 blocks, 1232 blocks, 1233 blocks, 1234 blocks, 1235 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# WHEAT MARKET

## IRREGULAR IN CLOSING TRADE

Prices Average a Little Higher Most of Time, Responsive More or Less to Predictions as to Cold Waves.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Wheat averaged a little higher most of the time today, responsive more or less to predictions of a sub-zero cold wave in the section of the domestic winter wheat belt both east and west of the hundredth meridian.  
Wheat closed irregular 1/4¢ off to 1/4¢ up compared with yesterday's finish. May 97 1/4¢, corn unchanged to 1/4¢ higher. May 61 1/4¢, oats 1/4¢ advanced, and provisions 2¢ to 10¢ down.  
Influenced by record cold, wheat developed a firm tone early today in the face of notable weakness of the Liverpool market and a drop in receipts.  
Rallies that more than overcame slight early declines were associated with a dearth of offerings of new crop deliveries. It was asserted in one quarter that considerable doubt existed whether snow covering in the United States winter crop belt would be of much benefit, and intense cold which this season has frozen the ground to such a depth that the crop is likely to melt and disappear before the ground becomes soft. There also current that existing conditions pointed to probability of unusual floods in the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys this spring destructive to crops.  
Better demand from domestic mills was also a stimulus to the market. Shipping purchases of liberal amounts of red winter wheat by Chicago were reported. The current also Kansas City advices that Kansas City demand exceeded the supply.  
Corn and oats firmed with wheat.  
Provisions were steady.  
Wheat futures purchases yesterday totaled 13,576,000 bushels, corn 2,413,000. Open interest in wheat was 103,693,000 bushels, and in corn 24,336,000.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.  
Feb. 18.—Wheat futures were unchanged at the close today with corn unchanged to shade better.  
Winning wheat opened 1/4¢ to 1/4¢ lower and closed 1/4¢ to 1/4¢ off.  
Liverpool wheat opened 1/4¢ to 1/4¢ lower and came 1/4¢ to 1/4¢ off in a later cable. The close was 1/4¢ to 1/4¢ lower.  
Local wheat receipts were 15,000 bu. compared with 24,000 a week ago and 21,000 a year ago included 9 cars local and 1 through. Corn receipts which were 64,500 bu. compared with 121,500 a week ago and 17,500 a year ago included 8 cars local and 1 through. Oats receipts which were 12,000 bu. compared with 6,000 a week ago and 63,000 a year ago included 4 cars local and 2 through. Hay receipts were 3 cars higher and 2 cars lower.  
ST. LOUIS CASH GRAIN.  
In the cash grain market today wheat was 1/4¢ higher, corn 1/4¢ higher and oats steady.  
Sales made on the floor of the Exchange were as follows:  
WHEAT—No. 4 red winter wheat, \$1.02 1/2.  
CORN—Sample grade mixed corn, 54¢; No. 5 yellow corn, 53¢; No. 6 white corn, 52¢; No. 5 white corn, 51¢; sample grade white corn, 50¢ to 51¢.  
OATS—No. 3 white oats, 31¢; sample grade white oats, 26¢ to 27¢; No. 2 mixed oats, 25¢.

ZINC, LEAD AND COPPER  
Lead was steady at \$4.35 per 100 pounds in St. Louis today. Zinc was dull at \$4.85 per 100 pounds.  
NEW YORK. Feb. 18.—Copper, quiet; electrolytic, spot and future, \$25.25 to \$25.50; export, \$25.10. Tin barely steady, \$46.25 to \$46.50. Iron quiet, unchanged. Lead steady, spot New York, \$20.50 to \$20.75; St. Louis, \$20.50 to \$20.75. Zinc, spot New York, \$4.35 to \$4.40; St. Louis, \$4.35 to \$4.40. Aluminum, \$19.00 to \$19.25. Antimony, spot \$12.75.  
NEW YORK. Feb. 18.—The St. Joseph Lead Co. reports that 300 tons of pig lead from Southeast Missouri mines were sold yesterday at \$4.35 per hundred pounds St. Louis.  
LONDON. Feb. 18.—Closing. Copper, standard spot, \$25.12 1/2; future, \$25.12 1/2; electrolytic, spot, \$25.12 1/2; future, \$25.12 1/2. Lead, spot \$20.75; future, \$20.75. Zinc, spot \$4.35; future, \$4.35.  
NEW YORK. Feb. 18.—Lead and zinc futures closed dull. No sales were reported.

CHICAGO PROVISIONS  
CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Provision market range and close:  
LARD  
March ————— \$10.72 \$10.72 \$10.72  
July ————— 10.87 10.82 10.82  
September ————— 10.75 10.70 10.80  
Cash: Tercos 10.80; loose 10.25, 10.75  
May 14.52, 14.45, 14.42

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# GRAIN FUTURES

## Domestic—Foreign

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
MARCH WHEAT				
Live, 87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	89	
ST. L. 101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	101 1/4	
Chic. 97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	
Min. 102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	
Winn. 107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	
Live, 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
ST. L. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Chic. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Min. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
Winn. 88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2	
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ork means no pay." Striking workmen quoted the address of Hopkins that men would be paid regardless of whether they worked if weather made work practical or subjected them to extreme exposure. Carl Parsons, supervisor of highway project, said that his men were working, although the ground was frozen to a depth of 18 inches and that instructions were to work railroad section crews and coal mine top men could work. Men were excused last week when the thermometer was below zero.

D PUZZLE

ay's Puzzle

7. Glistens  
8. Assemblage of cattle  
9. Struggle  
10. Hindu cymbals  
11. Crafty  
12. Existed  
13. Expert  
14. Noise  
15. Chilly  
16. Companions  
17. Kind of meat  
18. Frozen dessert  
19. Gained the control over  
20. Between:  
21. Endavor  
22. Regret  
23. Shift of light  
24. Read  
25. Deserter  
26. Adult and usually winged form of an insect  
27. Part of a wooden joint  
28. Bewilder  
29. Festival  
30. Hold back  
31. Australian bird  
32. Apropos  
33. Uncooked

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Continued on Page 3, Column 6.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

PART FOUR

## Today

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)  
**TVA Is O. K.**  
**The Other Cheek.**  
**Queer Mosquitos.**  
**Great Mussolini Day.**

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.  
(Copyright, 1936.)

THE Supreme Court decides that TVA is constitutional as to the Government's right to develop or create power, distribute and sell it.

This Supreme Court decision seems to allow Government to "go into business for itself" in lines outside of the postoffice and the army and navy.

Corporation attorneys, comforting utility companies yesterday, were holding out "hope." The decision, they contend, referred only to distributing surplus power from the Wilson Dam, and that was a war project undertaken in war time, when Government can do almost anything. The lawyers held out hope that the Supreme Court decision might apply to Wilson Dam power only, no mention being made of the much greater power production of the Norris projects.

But eight of the nine Justices agreed in upholding TVA, and that was all the speculators in utility stocks wanted to know.

They threw over their shares in blocks of 1000 to 15,000. Private initiative may prove that it can, if necessary, undersell the Government; there is always that possibility.

This is one of the really big decisions, and the Court's virtual unanimity is especially impressive.

Congressman John J. O'Connor, himself a Catholic, head of the House Rules Committee, annoyed by Father Coughlin, an earnest Catholic priest who asked him to resign from Congress, threatens the priest, telegraphs him "You are a disgrace to my church or any other church. . . if you will please come to Washington, I shall guarantee to kick you all the way from the Capitol to the White House, with clerical garb and all the silver in your pockets which you got by speculating in Wall Street."

It says in the Bible, Luke 6, 29, "And unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek offer also the other."

Those who have seen and heard Father Coughlin would not advise Congressman O'Connor to rely too implicitly on the protection of that text. Father Coughlin might take off his "clerical" coat and collar, and say to them, "Lie there, while I attend to this matter."

England owns one-quarter of the earth's surface, Russia one-sixth; a little crowding for other nations. England owns vast areas near the Equator. Russia finds 47 per cent of her territory is frozen, all year round, when you go below six feet. That presents problems.

When a house is built above frozen ground, its warmth causes the ground to thaw and sink. Clarence Woolley might tell how to remedy that by insulation. Highways also sink, disintegrate.

Russia finds in Siberia mosquitos that survive the intense cold and plant germs of tropical fever in the blood of Soviet scientists. If termites and destructive giant ants of the tropics could withstand cold it would make conditions difficult.

After they stop fighting and butchering each other, men must find a way to conquer their most dangerous enemies in the insect world.

Poor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, waiting for the rainy season to expel the Italians, suddenly found his army driven hither and thither and other armies, under two of his ablest "Rases," sent scattering into the jungle.

Seventy thousand Italians, seizing a mountain fort that Ethiopia thought impregnable, started the Mussolini kind of "rainy season" with bombs from the sky. This time Mussolini used his own white, Italian soldiers, not his native troops from Eritrea.

Imagine the enthusiasm for Mussolini in Rome today, with the Italian flag flying from the cloud-covered summit of Mount Aradam, in Ethiopia.

In Mexico, Gen. Cardenas will pass a law compelling employers to pay men seven days' wages for six days' work.

The plan could work by charging more for what workers produce.

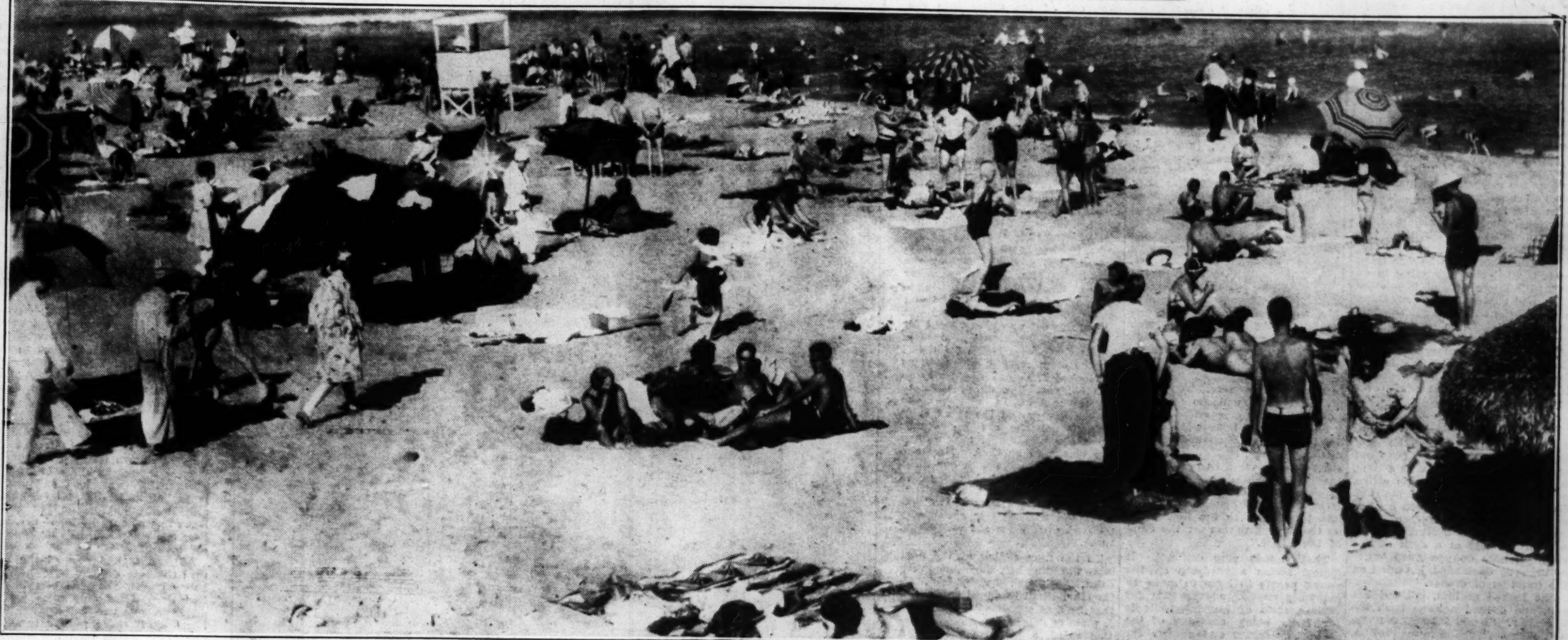
Paying six days' wages for five days' work might work; or even two days' wages for one day's work, might be possible. The plan would have to stop there. One day's wages for no day's work would not pay, although it would be ideal.

Spain decrees "a state of alarm," mobs fight police in Madrid, a con-

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1936.

PAGES 1-6D

### ON SUNNY MIAMI BEACH—FAR FROM SNOW AND ZERO TEMPERATURES



Florida is crowded with visitors as the winter season reaches its height. This picture was taken on the beach at Miami yesterday afternoon. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

### CHAMPION



Miss Ruth Hughes Aarons of Stamford, Conn., champion woman table tennis player of the United States.

### PLAZA SIGNS THAT MAY COME DOWN



Two large signs at Fifteenth and Market streets.

### JEFFERSON BARRACKS PARTY



From left, Miss Susan Smith, Lieut. L. K. White, Lieut. C. A. Carrell, Lieut. Thomas Clarkin and Miss Ottilla Brouk.



On the west side of Fifteenth street, between Pine and Chestnut streets.



One of the many advertisements adjacent to the Memorial Plaza that will be removed under an ordinance when it is signed by the Mayor.



Post officers at a gay masquerade. Mrs. James C. Reed in Russian costume and Capt. Wayne Smith as a mandarin.



## Father Hires a New Cook

By Clarence Day

Another anecdote from "Life With Father."

ONE late afternoon when Father came up from downtown, he found his home much upset. Our cook had walked out and left us. I was a child of four, George was two, and there was a new baby besides. Mother was ill. She hadn't been able to leave us to go to an agency. And as she was no hand at cooking herself, the outlook for dinner was poor.

This state of affairs was unprecedented in all Father's experience. In his father's home, they never changed their servants suddenly; they seldom changed them at all; and as his mother was a past mistress of cooking, he had always been doubly protected. Since his marriage, he had had to live a much bumpier life. But this was the worst yet.

He asked Mother, "who was lying in bed, what she was going to do about it. There were no telephones then, and she couldn't do anything at all, at the moment; but she said she would try to go to an agency in the morning and see what she could find. "In the morning" Good God!" Father said. "Where is the place, anyhow?" And he clapped on his hat and strode out again, over toward Sixth avenue.

As I heard the story years afterwards, it was late when he got there, and he bounded up the front stoop two or three steps at a time, went quickly into the little office, where the gaslights were burning. He had never been in such a place before, and to his surprise it was empty, except for a severe-looking woman who sat at a desk at one side. "Where do you keep 'em?" he urgently demanded, his mind on the question of dinner.

She looked at him, got out her pen, and opened a large book deliberately. "I will take your name and address," she informed him, "and then, if you please, you may give me the details as to what kind of person you require and when you would wish her to call."

But Father had no time, he told her, for any damned fold-out. "Where do you keep 'em?" he said again. She was standing in the way of his dinner. I can imagine how his face must have reddened and how his eyes must have blazed at her. "I am asking where you keep them," he roared.

"Why, the girls are in there," the lady explained, to calm him, "but clients are not allowed in that room. If you will tell me the kind of position you wish me to fill for you, I will have one come out."

Before she'd fully finished, Father had thrown open the door and gone in. There sat a crowd of the girls, young and old, sickly and brawny, of all shapes and sizes; some ugly, some pretty and trim and stylish, some awkward; nurses, ladies' maids, waitresses, washerwomen, and cooks.

The manager was by now at Father's elbow, trying to make him get out, and insisting that he tell her the position he wished her to fill. But Father was swiftly glancing around at the crowd, and he paid no attention. He noticed a little woman in the corner, with honest gray eyes, who sat there, shrewd-looking and quiet. He pointed at her and said to her, "I'll take that one."

The manager was flustered, but still she kept trying to enforce her authority. She protested she didn't yet know the position. "Cook," Father said, "cook."

"But Margaret doesn't wish to be a cook, she wants—"

"You can cook, can't you?" Father demanded.

Margaret's plain little face was still pink with excitement and pleasure at being chosen above all that roomful of such a motley and gentleman. Father had probably smiled at her, too, for they liked each other at once. Well, she said, she had cooked for one family.

"Of course she can cook," Father said.

He said afterward, when describing the incident, "I knew at once she could cook."

The manager didn't like this at all. The discipline of the office was spoiled. "If you are going to take her anyhow," she said acidly, "what day would you wish her to come, and will you please give me your name?"

"Yes, yes," Father said, without giving it. "Come on, Margaret." And he planked down the fee and walked out.

Margaret followed him through the door and trotted over to our home at his heels. He sent her down to the kitchen immediately, while he went upstairs to dress.

"I don't know why you make such a fuss about engaging new servants. It's simple enough," he said comfortably to Mother that evening, after Margaret's first dinner.

It was the first of a long series, for she stayed with us 26 years.

## Child's Effect On Attitude Of Parents

Because of Baby's Precedence Practically All Adults' Habits Change.

By Angelo Patri

IT is amazing what a difference a child makes in the attitudes of parents. Young people who were thoughtless happy-go-lucky sort of folks the day before are suddenly transformed into responsible citizens. Where before they consulted only their own wishes they now measure everything and base all their decisions upon the effect each step might have on that mite in the basket. There is nothing too silly or too silly for the influence of the infant life to touch.

The hour for meals, the food that is served, the way it is cooked feel the new presence. The habits of the parents undergo modification. The baby comes first.

The household budget is strained to the limit by unexpected demands. Doctors, specialists, nurses, must be considered as possible necessities. The doctor certainly. Equipment has to be provided right from the start. Space must be allotted not only in the house, but on the daily program for the child of the house.

That sounds very difficult. It almost seems a hardship on the young people to have to make so many personal adjustments for such a mite of humanity. But the father and mother are delighted to have this member of the family asking for their care and protection. They gladly give what they have for his comfort. Not the least of the sacrifices is sleep and unbroken leisure. But there is no complaint about it. The baby makes up for it all.

Parenthood is an educational force without equal. The discipline that it exerts on parents is unrelenting, but gladly, easily accepted. Responsibilities that would seem staggering before are now carried without a quiver. Strength comes from hidden sources and new ambitions rise. A way opens and a new adventure is entered upon blithely for the child's sake. The parents take on new growth and become seasoned, wise, helpful and understanding. Indeed their understanding of life has been increased a hundredfold by the time their family has been reared. Children are the best developers of humanity that have ever appeared in any phase of human activity. They are active agents for growth, promoters of vision, forces of progress.

Sorrow enters family life, pain is always present. Could it be otherwise? Human growth, especially spiritual growth which is the only real sort, is made by slow painful stages. But the end makes it all seem reasonable and easy. The children pay their way in the long run.

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After Moving

If you are unlucky enough to find bedbugs in the home or apartment to which you have just moved, you will have a more comfortable feeling if you set the legs of your bed or baby's crib in jelly tumblers half-filled with kerosene while the exterminating process is going on. Then you know your bed is safe, even if the bugs should be in the woodwork surrounding it. Pull all beds about six inches from the wall.

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## TRAPPED BY LOVE

A New Romance By ROB EEN

Margo Haynes Receives a Mysterious Note With Bob as Intermediary

CHAPTER TWO.

THE girl finished the copying she was doing, although her hands were none too steady. When she was through, she put the work in the basket on her desk. Then, with the purse in her hands, she got up from her chair and went out of the office into the dressing room. Her shoulders were rather stiff as she walked, and she tried not to go too fast. On her way past the switchboard, she smiled at Vera, and at Ted, who was talking to her.

Five minutes later she came back, this time quickly. Her eyes were quite blue again, and her cheeks were flushed. There was a smudge of lipstick at the left side of her mouth, for she hadn't looked in the glass when she had put it on. Her purse she carried lightly, for the letter it had contained was gone, torn to shreds and sent down the drain. When she resumed her work, immediately after she sat down, her hands were clammy cold, and she had difficulty finding the right keys on her typewriter. After three attempts, she finished the accounting of magazine advertising results to the Gracia Soap Co.

At 6 she got up quietly, went for her hat and jacket which were in the dressing-room lockers, and left for the elevator. She was glad, as she looked hastily around, that Bob was delayed. She didn't want to see him tonight. In the street, she deliberately passed the usual cafeteria where she ate her dinner when she was alone, and walked five blocks to another. When she sat down at a table with her filled tray in front of her, she didn't know what she had chosen. That there were two salads and two desserts, and that she hardly realized, even when she was eating them.

To the man sitting at the next table watching her, she seemed very calm. As usual, he thought, although he had to admit to himself that he was surprised at her tray. A plate of coleslaw, a molded gelatin salad, a piece of pie and a piece of chocolate cake. Margo Haynes had peculiar ideas of dinner, he decided as he pushed away the plate which had contained a slice of rare roast beef and browned potatoes.

Margo didn't notice the man—she noticed nothing in the place. Mechanically she ate, mechanically she paid her check at the desk and mechanically she walked a block to the bus. Only dimly did she realize she had put a quarter in the change box instead of a dime and there was some trouble about that which lasted until she got off at Tenth avenue.

A few doors up on Tenth avenue she turned into the Seward apartments and paused at the rows of brass mail boxes just inside the door. Her movements as she fumbled in her purse for her key were no longer automatic. They were nervously with energy.

Nervously she opened the box and pulled out two letters. Instead of looking at the face of the envelopes, which were addressed to her, she looked at the backs where the flaps were neatly glued down. As she studied them she smiled bitterly to herself and went slowly to the stairs and started to walk up.

Opened. There was no doubt about it. Opened and sealed again carefully but not carefully enough. The little marks

Yesterday she had mailed them to herself at the Seward apart-



As Margo worked she thought of Bob. He loved her. She was intuitive enough to know that.

she had put on which should have matched perfectly were misplaced. To be sure, she stopped under the bright light at the second floor landing and looked at the marks closely. No, they didn't match. Whoever had opened the letters had failed to notice the almost invisible smudges she had made on the backs of the envelopes. Two letters, and both had been unsealed and sealed once more.

So they were still watching her, reading her mail, thinking her lips as she started up the third and last flight, a smile more bitter than the last. It lingered even after she was inside the door of 319, tossing the letters into a wastebasket unopened. She didn't have to open them to know what was in them.

Yesterday she had mailed them to herself at the Seward apart-

ments. One, an ad from a beauty shop, which had come to the office for one of the girls and which she had found lying in the dressing room, the other an announcement of the opening of a shoe shop, which she had discovered the same way. The first she had put in a plain small-sized manila envelope, addressing it by typewriter, the second she had put in a plain white envelope, addressing it by hand—her hand disguised.

It wasn't the first time she had worked the trick on them. She did it every now and then to find out if they were still watching her. It was the only way she could tell about their surveillance.

It was the first time, though, that she had sent two letters to herself. Always before she had sent only one.

Without taking off her hat and coat, she went to the dresser which was in the bed closet and pulled out the top drawer. In the drawer was a leather box about the size of a heavy book. Lifting off the lid, she looked for the bit of paper she had left that morning between the flange where the lid fitted onto the box proper. It was gone, but she found it a moment later in the bottom of the drawer, a wisp of thin pink paper.

They had been in her things, too, today, but she had expected that when she had seen that the letters were opened.

Every morning before she went to work, she left the paper on the box flange. Sometimes when she got home, it was gone; sometimes it was where it should be. When it was gone, she knew that her room had been looked over.

There was another test, which she occasionally used, too, and she had fixed the trap this morning. Turning from the drawer to her clothes, hanging on a rail at the back of the closet, she felt in the right pocket of the tan polo coat she had worn the previous day. The slip of paper was there. She took it out gingerly, but she didn't bother to unfold it. She knew what was inside—nothing. What she was interested in were two small crosses she had put on the upper fold. They should be on top, for she had put the paper in carefully so they would be on top when she took it out. The crosses, when she examined the paper for them, were at the side. Someone had been in her pockets, too.

Bob calls.

She didn't lose any further, although she could have lifted up the living room rug to see whether

SYNOPSIS:  
Margo Haynes is "the new girl" in the Tucker Advertising Agency when Bob Craddock comes to the Tucker agency from New York. Craddock has thought, in the months they have been dating, that he had come to know Margo very well. But, when he receives a letter, a manila envelope sealed with a wax seal, he realizes he really knows nothing at all of her—and that he loves her. When he gives Margo the note, she makes no attempt to explain the mysterious circumstance.

Now go on with the story:

ments. One, an ad from a beauty shop, which had come to the office for one of the girls and which she had found lying in the dressing room, the other an announcement of the opening of a shoe shop, which she had discovered the same way. The first she had put in a plain small-sized manila envelope, addressing it by typewriter, the second she had put in a plain white envelope, addressing it by hand—her hand disguised.

It wasn't the first time she had worked the trick on them. She did it every now and then to find out if they were still watching her. It was the only way she could tell about their surveillance.

It was the first time, though, that she had sent two letters to herself. Always before she had sent only one.

Without taking off her hat and coat, she went to the dresser which was in the bed closet and pulled out the top drawer. In the drawer was a leather box about the size of a heavy book. Lifting off the lid, she looked for the bit of paper she had left that morning between the flange where the lid fitted onto the box proper. It was gone, but she found it a moment later in the bottom of the drawer, a wisp of thin pink paper.

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that had been moved. It had been moved last week, and her test mark was ready and waiting for her. Did they think she didn't know they searched her apartments? Did they think she was an absolute dunce? Did they think that if she did have anything important, she would hide it under a rug? Or put it openly in the box where she kept her trinkets?

The phone rang. It was Bob calling, and as Margo talked to him, she noticed the peculiar little click that sometimes came on her line, and the slight buzzing which meant that someone was listening in.

As she sat, the receiver in her hand, she was hoping, praying, that he wouldn't say anything about the letter.

"If you think we wouldn't get along, say so. I won't be offended. Don't worry about that." It wasn't the first time Jean Lewis, who worked also at the Tucker Advertising Agency, had made the proposition that she and Margo share an apartment. Well, "It isn't that we wouldn't get along," Margo explained carefully, as she had explained before. "It's because—well, I like to live alone."

"But we could get a two-room apartment. You could have the bedroom and I'll take the bathroom and the living room. That way you'll have your privacy and I'll have mine. Besides, it's so much cheaper. I'm breaking myself living alone, and you're probably doing the same, too."

Margo knew she was. The rent for her room at the Seward was \$40 a month, her phone, a one-party line, was \$4.50 a month extra. Forty-four dollars and 50 cents a month to have merely a place to sleep. Half her monthly salary. The other half had to go to food and clothes. Sometimes it reached and sometimes it didn't.

She shook her head, however. "I'd rather be alone."

Jean went off without a word more, tossing her red head as if she were offended. Margo watched her go, reluctantly. She liked Jean, and she would have liked her for a roommate, but she couldn't have her. Couldn't, that was all. There was no use even considering the proposition. She hoped she hadn't lost Jean's friendship by her refusal, but she was afraid she had.

Jean was sensitive—as was Bob. Bob was still hurt about the letter, hurt probably because she hadn't told him that she was coming. Jealous, too. True, he had called her last night and they had talked for a little while, but his voice over the phone was strained and unnatural. The letter he hadn't referred to, and neither had she.

This morning she had come up in the same elevator with him and he had nodded, and they had walked into the office together. Not with the happy freedom between them of other times, though. There was the letter standing between them, she thinking of it and wondering what she could say about it, he, puzzled about it.

It was between them again, a plain white, clean envelope, when they bumped into each other in the

hall coming back from lunch, and it still was between them. Bob behind the closed door of his office and Margo at her desk. Margo knew that, until she explained, it would be there pressing them father and farther apart.

Bob wouldn't speak of it—he wasn't that kind. Something in him would close his lips until she talked of the letter herself. And she couldn't talk of it. And there would be more letters, letters which would come, now that the first had come through safely. For so long she had ached for them, lived for them, and now that they were coming, she was glad and sorry, too. Sorry because Bob had to be mixed up in the getting of them; it was danger, she knew that; but what was there to do when she longed to hear; when she had to hear or go half crazy with fear and worry? For three months she had known nothing but worry and fear and it was only with desperate relief that she had decided Bob was safe and honest and thoroughly reliable.

Some way, though, she must tell him that she mustn't give the letters to her openly, and that he mustn't ever mention them on the telephone, and that he must never leave them in her mail box at the apartment, or address them to her at the Seward. Some way—but she couldn't figure out a way which would not hurt him more than he was hurt now.

HE loved her. She was intuitive enough to know that, and she had known it for more than a week, although he had said nothing about it. Perhaps he didn't realize it yet himself. Some men didn't, and Bob might be one of them. But she was sure he loved her, and here she was using him because he did love her.

At first it had seemed the natural thing to do, but now that she had done it, she was sorry. She had been sorry only since yesterday, when he tossed the letter into her lap. If there were only some other else! There was!

There was nobody but Bob whom she could trust since Rita went away. With Rita the letters had been so simple. They were sent in an envelope addressed to Rita at the bank where she worked, and she slipped them to her while they were eating lunch—sometimes even when they were shopping. No one ever saw her do it and Rita didn't mind. She told Margo she liked the adventure of it. Two letters a week then, loaded with news.

"Margo remembered the dismay that came over her when Rita announced she was going away—dismay that changed quickly to fear. There were frantic plans at first about the letters, but they all had been abandoned one by one. Far too risky for Rita to forward the letters by mail. But what would be as having the letters come directly to her at the Seward, or at the office. A general delivery address was the same, hopeless. Margo had no doubt that for two years every letter she had received through the mail had been opened and the contents carefully noted."

Two years—it would be two full years tomorrow. Nineteen years of her life racing by so fast that the thought of them made her head whirl. The last two years dragging so slowly that they seemed a whole lifetime. Well, they were a whole lifetime. A child she had been at 19, a simple pleasure loving child, as all children were, with the gigantic, too big worries a child has.

She smiled when she thought how vivid was to her what Bob should give her a wrist watch for her birthday. How she lay awake at night, wondering how she could tell him, how she could make him know. The little subterfuges she had used.

How her heart was almost broken when the day came and the package that Eric brought was a great one instead of a small one. Fighting back her tears, and trying to smile so that he wouldn't feel her disappointment. Unwrapping the big package, and taking off the lid of the box. Then finding that Eric was having his usual joke, for the watch was there after all, at the very bottom of the sewing basket the big box held. Her delighted laughter, Eric's hilarity, for he loved to fool her.

That birthday, her nineteenth—the last she'd had with Eric. She didn't like to think about it, but somehow it kept pressing at her mind. After the gift, there was dinner, she dressed in her first black frock, purchased for the occasion.

"I'm quite sophisticated and think, Eric?"

"Terribly, darling."

"I'll do?" Anxiously, for his opinion meant so much to her.

"You—"

(Continued Tomorrow.)

ADVERTISEMENT

**The Best GRAY HAIR Remedy is Made at Home**  
YOU can now make at home a better gray hair remedy than you can buy, by following this simple recipe: To half pint of water add one ounce bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and one-fourth ounce of glycerine. Any drugstore can put this up for you or mix it yourself in very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week with a brush. Barbo Compound is a safe, faded or gray hair, makes your hair soft and takes away the itching. It will not turn your hair white or make it sticky or greasy—does not rub off.

Juvenile A touch of white is as effective on a little girl's dress as it is on her mother's gown. So many of the children's dresses are patterned after grown-ups—little girls do enjoy wearing clothes like big sister or mother. These older styles have been cleverly modified to make them adaptable for the child.

## The Strength Man Derives In Adversity

A Talk on Nietzsche's Line "What Does Not Kill Me Strengthens Me."

By Elsie Robinson

(Copyright, 1938.)

BUT you never thought life would turn out like this.

This isn't the sort of career you planned in that first hot young dreaming. Others might make contemptible gains with life, cowardly compromises into comfortable holes like slug-like beasts. . . . or insult the maelstroms with wrappings of indifference. . . . but you were going to be different. You were going to live while the living was good. . . . eagerly, proudly, demanding the best.

Oh, yes, How simple it seemed—at 17. But what has become of those noble resolutions now? Easy enough to dream, but when it came to actual living? How did one stay gallant and eager, cooped in the same dingy walls, doing the same dingy chores year after year? How did one stay eager, nibbling forever at the thin, stale crust of poverty?

Shabbiness, illness, loneliness, humiliation—tragic loss—no wonder the human spirit compromised; rendered in the face of life's constant mauling. No wonder YOU gave up. What else could you have done?

And yet—you can't be reconciled. Again and again the troubling question comes: "Was it inevitable? Might there have been some other way to fight? Or are we really doomed to do 'like sheep to the slaughter'—beaten before we even start to fight?"

No. There is another way. You can beat life to the clinch. . . . emerge victorious. . . . as once you dreamed you could. And no man is ever too poor or too sick or too old to learn the secret of it.

Seven words—Nietzsche, the German philosopher, put it long ago into seven words, "What does not kill me strengthens me." Jack Black, a friend of mine whom I loved and deeply respected, had written a book. Once Jack had been a convict. Afterwards, he told the story of those terrible years under the title, "You Can't Win." In one place he described a flogging he received in a Canadian jail. Ghastly! One felt the flayed and staggering flesh. . . . the nightmare agony.

Then, suddenly as a miracle, there came an amazing revelation. Jack Black had thought—as any proud man must think—that that flogging would be the end of him. Not the end of his physical life, perhaps, but the end of all the pride and ambition that makes a man's life worth living. But it wasn't. Even crawling away from that dreadful tripod—fumbling his way with blood-glazed eyes—he knew that he still was unbeaten. His flesh might be lashed to ribbons, but his spirit was still whole!

And that knowledge had given him a power he had never before possessed.

"What does not kill me strengthens me!"

Life was a brutal business. And there was little a man might do to lessen that brutality. Always the lash would fall. If it were not one lash, it would be another—sickness, poverty, loneliness, humiliation, tragic loss—always the lash would fall.

But for every stroke that a man survived, he was the stronger. For there was something in a man that no lash could ever reach. . . . something in a man taller and tougher than his own humanity. . . . something that lifted him above the mauling of life into the mystery from which all men came.

Something that lifted a man from the whipping post of a convict to the golden throne of a God! And each time a man triumphed over the agony of the lash, he was one step further along that long, long trail!

It is said that four or five whole cloves on top of the jelly after it has hardened will prevent the formation of mold.

ADVERTISEMENT

**Immediate Relief for Burns**

It seems almost miraculous the way Resinol Ointment takes the soreness out of an ordinary burn or scald, soothes the pain and helps to heal the injured parts. Apply it at once, freely, but with a light touch. Cover with soft cloth and the Resinol medication will give amazing relief. Buy a jar of Resinol Ointment from any drugstore. For free sample write Resinol, Dept. T, Baltimore, Md.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Please ask do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

## IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

My dear Mrs. Carr: WE have a problem which has us stumped. This is: How do you get some refinement into a person who is coarse and doesn't know it?

The woman to whom we refer was not taught anything when she was little and has not learned by herself. She still thinks it is all right to argue, criticize, make personal remarks, use profanity, squint, etc. She knows she has been dropped by most of the better people in this place, but cannot see why. Her husband's business friends have not dropped her, but she avoids them. All this is hurting her husband, but she cannot see that either. Her husband tries to help her, but she pays no attention to his help. She has the funny idea that she married beneath her.

One thing she takes pride in is telling how she puts people in their place. Can you help us out? But do not suggest sympathy, example or help. They do not work. We really feel sorry for her and would like to help her. HER FRIENDS.

If the nicer instincts are left out and, in addition to that, there has been no teaching, it is very difficult to know how to help a woman of this kind. She probably rests perfectly secure and perfectly satisfied in her faults; when neither suggestions nor snubs penetrate.

Surely she sometimes complains about the lack of attention, and recognition, of certain persons. If she does this, you or other close friends might tell her plainly, and kindly, the reasons some people do not care for her; suggest that they misunderstand her, perhaps, but for her own sake her real friends wish she would not do these things. Of course, you would choose for a very propitious time and mood, so that she would take it as you meant it. In any circumstances, trying to give help about these things is what is known as a "johous job"; perhaps your real, sincere interest in her welfare may make the risk worth while.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I whole trouble is that of a lying. I've lied to my mother and I've lied to my friends. Soon, no one will believe anything I say. It just seems to come over me somehow, and the first thing I know I've told another lie.

I have tried to control it myself, with no one's help, but to no avail. I have even gotten caught in one of my lies. I must do it, I must want to. I'll be 21 soon and should have control over myself by now.

I want as far as to tell my best girl friend of my dilemma. Well, she dropped me like a hot potato. I realize now how indelicate I was, so I took it upon myself to ask for advice, not consolation, from you.

For your sake, I hope your family and friends are as unconscious of your falling as you think; but it would be a rare condition, if this were so. They may care



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ADVERTISEMENT

mediate Relief  
or Burns

almost miraculous the  
ol Ointment takes the  
out of an ordinary burn  
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the injured parts. Apply  
freely, but with a light  
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were so. They may care for you  
much they will not tell you of it,  
but wish, with all their hearts, that  
your character were not marred by  
this serious defect.

No one can give you a conscience;  
you must direct your own respon-  
sibilities and give up the futile  
idea that you can always have your  
own way and get what you want  
by lying; for, of course, this is the  
reason you do it. And you must  
realize that once you have put this  
stamp upon yourself, you will  
sorely be able to erase it.

Let me think of the minds of others. Be  
a sport and take some hard knocks  
if you must, through telling the  
whole truth.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
PLEASE send me particulars per-  
taining to the Matanuska Val-  
ley, Alaska, or print your  
column.

The answer to this request would  
take too much space. I suggest  
that you go to the Main Library,  
where you can get details of the  
development of this valley.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I AM a young man 21 years old,  
wanting to join a dramatic so-  
ciety. I have no money, and no  
club made up of amateurs  
willing to act, just for the fun of  
it. I will be grateful if you will tell  
me where it is located.

Following are some of the ac-  
tivity organizations:  
Curtain-Raisers—Mrs. J. C. Wald-  
ron, director, 3633 Julian avenue.  
(Charitable Purposes), an or-  
ganization directed by Miss Flora  
Allen, 1399 Shawmut, telephone  
KILberry 2386.

Miss Lillian C. Roeder, 3663 Cot-  
tage, business manager of "Morse  
Players," Jefferson 2227. And the  
German House, on Jefferson ave-  
nue, has also, I believe, a dramatic  
club.

There may be still others, but I  
do not happen to know of them.  
You may be able to get suggestions  
at the Little Theater, 312 North  
Union.

Letters intended for this col-  
umn must be addressed to  
Martha Carr at the St. Louis  
Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will  
answer all questions of general  
interest but, of course, cannot  
give advice on matters of a  
purely legal or medical nature.  
Those who do not care to have  
their letters published may en-  
close an addressed and stamped  
envelope for personal reply.

TUESDAY,  
FEBRUARY 18, 1936.

# DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 3D

## Air Hostesses



A 14-passenger transport, making 200 miles an hour, from Los Angeles to New York.

WHEN Transcontinental West-  
ern Airlines let it be known  
last fall they were about to  
employ "hostesses" on their pas-  
senger planes, there were 16,000  
applicants for the first training  
class. Six weeks later another  
class was opened with twice as  
many applicants. From this host of  
aspirants 49 young women have  
qualified for jobs, four from St.  
Louis, Miss Florence Oden, Miss  
Martha Early, Miss Edith Galen  
and Miss Dorothy Hutchings.

What does it take, what are the  
duties, how does one qualify for  
this much coveted new vocation for  
women? Obviously a lot of girls  
would like to know.

Florence Oden, who made the  
grade in the first class, was as-  
signed to the Western flight Dec. 1,  
and now, by seniority rates her  
preference for the Eastern flight.  
She was home on leave visiting her  
sister, Mrs. T. N. Everett, 1018 Art  
Hill place, and such questions as  
she did not answer verbally and  
generously were answered even  
more eloquently in her own per-  
sonality.

The first impression is that it  
takes a very pretty girl to be an  
air hostess. Pictures of all the girls  
show them strikingly good looking.  
Miss Oden, so attractive that Mc-  
Clelland Barclay, on his way to  
Hollywood to judge a beauty con-  
test, was inspired to make a sketch  
of her during a landing at Indian-  
apolis and asked if she'd pose pro-  
fessionally for him in his New  
York studio.

She is slim, making her seem  
taller than the required minimum.  
Blonde, with fair skin, blue eyes  
and pale gold hair. Trim and smart  
she looks in the beautifully tailored  
red flannel suit, topcoat lined with  
red, scarlet blouse, "overseas" cap  
with winged insignia, gray oxfords  
and gray hose, the regulation uni-  
form provided by the company. She  
is one of nine sisters all simi-  
larly endowed with what's known as  
looks if numerous phrasings in the  
apartment are not too flattering  
evidence. Three of them are  
trained nurses.

BUT it was an enthusiastic air  
-mindedness, her attitude of  
devotion to the service and of  
understanding and responsibility  
toward her passengers which  
probably in large measures led to  
Florence Oden's selection amidst  
much competition.

"I was completely sold on flying  
long before I went into the service,"  
she said. "Whenever I had a vaca-  
tion while taking nurses' training  
and afterward on private duty, I  
would fly home to Calumet in  
North Missouri. I love to fly and  
I like to see other people enjoy it."

"Most of the passengers are busi-  
ness men to whom the speed ele-  
ment is important, or movie people  
rushing back and forth between  
New York and Hollywood, people  
hurrying on urgent missions or peo-  
ple who have been everywhere and  
see everything. The contact with  
celebrities are interesting. It is  
nice to observe Lionel Barrymore  
as studious, fatherly, dignified, off  
the screen as on. He learned my  
name and always addressed me  
punctiliously.

"I sang it 'Lionel Barrymore' cut  
up all the way, scrapping, throw-  
ing pillows. Kay Francis was as  
fastidious, Sylvia Sydney as demure,  
as they seem in pictures. Wallace  
Beery, though, leaves his villainous  
role behind. The boys who wrote  
"The Music Goes Round" and  
"Around" sang it frantically exuber-  
antly. It's amusing to identify new-  
ly-weds by the way they hold hands  
across the aisle. But all these peo-  
ple are more or less preoccupied.  
Many of them sleep nearly all the  
way or spend time checking off dis-  
tances on the time table. Or they  
eat. You develop the most amaz-  
ing appetite in the air.

"The passengers I like best are  
those to whom flying is a new ex-  
perience, like the farmer and his  
wife who got on at Indianapolis.  
You could see they had vacation trip  
looked forward to this vacation trip  
a long time. All their neighbors  
and relatives were there to see  
them off at 4:30 in the morning.  
I advised the elderly couple to get  
some sleep so they could enjoy the  
sights when they flew over the  
Painted Desert, Grand Canyon and  
the mountains. I'll see that you are

The Young Women Who Look to the  
Comfort of Plane Passengers Must  
Pass Pretty Exacting Requirements, but  
Find Plenty of Compensations.

By Marguerite Martyn



FLORENCE ODEN.

awakened when you get to Albu-  
querque, I told them. But, no, they  
weren't going to waste a minute  
sleeping. They had to see it all.

"The T. W. A. prefers to call us  
hostesses rather than stewardesses,  
and stresses the graces as well as  
routine duties," she chattered on. "I  
provide card tables, get up bridge  
games, serve the luncheons we  
pick up fresh and appetizing, all at  
airport restaurants, distrib-  
ute cigarettes and chewing gum,  
devise pastimes for whiling away  
monotonous stretches. But it is  
when we get out where the  
scenery begins to get grand and  
passengers just have to sit up  
and take notice that I thrill  
with them. There is one sight  
that never fails to strike even the  
most blasé speechless and breath-  
less. That's our first glimpse of  
Los Angeles. After crossing long  
desert stretches, then the San  
Bernardino range, suddenly, all at  
once, a great city comes into view,  
shimmering in the sunset or with  
millions of lights twinkling, the  
ocean beyond, Catalina Island and  
Long Beach also visible.

"The Western flight," she con-  
tinued, "on the big Sky Chief has  
its thrills, but it has its monoto-  
nous stretches. We fly so high and  
at 12,000 feet little is distinguish-  
able, especially at night, except the  
beacons and emergency landing  
fields flashing by every 30 miles. It  
was exciting during the holidays  
when we flew in two sections and  
so many people were going to the  
Rose Bowl game. But I really  
prefer the Eastern flight with more  
frequent stops. We had a thrill  
Sunday before last when, with a  
70-mile tail wind, we flew into New-  
ark an hour and four minutes  
ahead of time, averaging 280 miles  
an hour and breaking a record. The  
passengers were all agog about it  
and even Pilot Parker, who had  
been with a Byrd expedition, was  
thrilled.

"I enjoy telling passengers of all  
our safety precautions, how planes  
passing keep always to the right  
of the beacons; eastbound flying at  
even numbered altitudes, say, 6000  
feet, westbound at odd numbers,  
5000 or 7000. I used to like to take  
them up to the cockpit and have the  
co-pilot explain the instru-  
ments. It took the mystery out of  
flying and left them with such a  
safe feeling. It was a great selling  
point, but since the mysterious

meant when a radio report comes  
that we are likely to be locked in  
by fog or low ceilings ahead or  
grounded by ice-forming conditions.  
You are given some study of plane  
construction. And then there is the  
manual.

The manual is the big thing. It  
lays down rules and laws intended  
to govern conduct under every  
imaginable situation, aloft or in  
port. The watchword is uniform-  
ity, military uniformity for every  
hostess on the line. There is a rule  
for everything. You learn these by  
heart and it would seem you can't  
go wrong.

"There is a certain place you  
must stand as you greet passen-  
gers. You must identify each one,  
seat him and thereafter be able to  
address him by name. You must  
sit in the rear of the plane with  
an eye ahead, alert for each pas-  
senger's wants and as you respond  
you must stand facing toward the  
rear, not leaning over so that you  
turn your back to the passenger  
in the seat opposite. All the for-  
mula you must learn and then  
there is something else. I guess  
it's discretion, intuition, tact or  
something you are born with. We  
saw one girl after another, who  
was letter perfect in the rules,  
eliminated for some indefinable  
fault in manner or behavior. It was  
odd how four of us girls who man-  
euvered ourselves together to  
share an apartment, all landed regu-  
lar duty.

"THE severest test, one which  
eliminated all save the 20  
who finally qualified from  
our class, was when we were in-  
vited one at a time to meet the  
'benzene board,' that is, the pres-  
ident, vice-president, secretary and  
treasurer of the company. This, I  
presume, was to see how we would

express devotion to a comical  
'pretender' to the forever-abolish-  
ed French throne, beat a 64-year-  
old man, Marcel Blum, French rad-  
ical leader. Yesterday 200,000 men  
paraded in Paris in protest against  
the Blum attack, reminding the  
Royals that what happened at  
the end of the seventeenth century  
might happen again. If Royals fail  
to take the hint something may  
happen to them. The French act  
quickly.

The new King of England orders  
his portrait half-length, wearing no  
hat, dressed in naval uniform, on  
new postage stamps. Other British  
monarchs showed head and neck  
only. Edward VIII has a better  
waistline than any of his predeces-  
sors since stamps came in.

To this I answered non-commi-  
tally. "Yes."

Then he said, "Well, you have to  
hand it to her for being active." And  
so I responded, "There isn't much  
point to her activity unless she  
does something useful."

He came back immediately with,  
"Well I can't tell whether it is  
useful or not."

With that we nearly hit the top  
of the cab as we went over a large  
chunk of ice, so he addressed him-  
self to his driving with the remark  
that "now in New York's not pleas-  
ant."

I have been seeing some young  
things today who seemed to be find-  
ing life rather difficult to cope with.  
But I will say that I take my hat  
off to their spirit. One of them  
told me she really did not know  
where the money was coming from  
to pay for her next meal, but she  
was rehearsing for a play and it  
was lots of fun.

As long as you get fun out of life,  
even if you are near the starvation  
point, youth and hope will win out.  
I am sure. While the rest of us

HOSTESSES... Edith Galen, left, and Florence Oden, at the start  
of a flight.

meet personages we felt were im-  
portant. It wasn't quite a fair test,  
some of the girls complained, be-  
cause you are always more aware  
stricken by a prospective employer  
than by any other person, however  
high and mighty. Some were so  
jittery they said afterward they  
knew there were eight men in that  
room instead of four. Comparing  
notes, I seemed to have been the  
only one who went boldly in and  
shook hands all around.

"After you are assigned to a regu-  
lar flight you are given two days'  
rest between each trip and five  
days' holiday every six weeks.  
When there is a vacant seat I usu-  
ally spend mine traveling on passes  
over the line. It's just fun to fly  
with no responsibilities. The pays  
\$125 a month with \$4 a day for ex-  
penses while on duty."

She loves to tell about her job,  
emphasizing the advantages, mini-  
mizing the disadvantages. "It wor-  
ried my mother at first, but now  
she is reconciled and I have prom-  
ised that the first family pass I am  
entitled to, she is to make a flight.  
With a family of 10 children she  
hasn't had much chance for adven-  
ture, but the instinct for it is still

expressing devotion to a comical  
'pretender' to the forever-abolish-  
ed French throne, beat a 64-year-  
old man, Marcel Blum, French rad-  
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was lots of fun.

As long as you get fun out of life,  
even if you are near the starvation  
point, youth and hope will win out.  
I am sure. While the rest of us

Millinery

The Homburg is a pet in the spring hat parade, being  
shown in dashing, mannish models for wear with the spring  
tailleur. It has the authentic curled brim and dented crown, and comes in  
colors to match any suit fancy may dictate.

## The Supreme Place of Sun In Every Life

It Renews Energy and Vital  
Processes of All Living  
Things.

By  
Logan Clendening, M. D.

A YEAR AGO, about this time, I  
visited the ruins of a great  
temple far up the Nile. Many  
of the giant columns were pros-  
trate, but enough were stand-  
ing so that the guide  
could point out  
the fact that the  
long vista of the  
colonnade pointed  
exactly to the  
spot on the hori-  
zon where the sun  
rose at the begin-  
ning of the sum-  
mer solstice. It  
was the temple of  
the Great God of  
Egypt, the sun it-  
self, the Giver of  
Life and Light.  
People, who in  
that far day gath-  
ered to welcome  
the return of the sun, recognized  
the supreme role which he plays  
in our human life.

The sun is returning to us again  
the days are lengthening out, and  
we can feel the sap of vitality mov-  
ing again in the living things of  
the earth. We need not worship it  
in the blind and superstitious man-  
ner of the ancient Egyptians, but  
in the full scientific knowledge of  
what it means to our life on this  
earth.

When you build a fire in the  
grate during the winter evenings,  
you have simply unbottled the so-  
lar energy which the coal or the  
wood, or the gas, or the oil, ab-  
sorbed and stored many years ago.  
The movements that we make with  
our muscles are nothing else; sim-  
ply the release of solar energy as  
it was stored up by plants and  
which we obtained in our food.

THE story is told of the inven-  
tor, George Stevenson, who was  
watching one of the locomotives  
which his genius helped to perfect.  
"Answer me a question," he said,  
turning to his companion. "What  
sort of force is it that drives that  
train along?" "I should think it  
was the force of the engine," an-  
swered his friend. "No," said Stev-  
enson, "sunlight."

"I assure you it is nothing else,"  
he continued. "It is light that has  
lain stored in the earth for many  
thousands of years. This light ab-  
sorbed by the plant during its  
growth is essential to the conden-  
sation of carbon and this light which  
has been buried in the coal for so  
many years, is now unearthed and  
is being freed again, as in this lo-  
comotive, and serves great human  
ends."

This return of the sun with all of  
its powers for renewing energy  
properly renews our enthusiasm for  
life. Go out and get as much of  
it as you can. It is good for your  
body, good for blood, bones, skin,  
all vitalizing processes of life.  
And in the world outside your own  
body it is renewing the vital forces  
of plants and animals, making  
chemical changes which before  
long will be utilized by your body  
for growth and health and strength.  
Every one of these statements  
has been put down carefully and  
specifically and modern science has  
given us a strong body of proof for  
each claim that I have advanced.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Six pamphlets  
by Dr. Clendening can now be ob-  
tained by sending 10 cents in coin,  
for each, and a self-addressed en-  
velope stamped with a three-cent  
stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in  
care of this paper. This pamphlet  
are: "Indigestion and Constipation,"  
"Reducing and Gaining," "Infant  
Feeding," "Instructions for the  
Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine  
Hygiene" and "The Care of the  
Hair and Skin."

Sports Boots Popular  
LONDON.—High kid boots with  
front lacings and flat heels are  
a Paris sports wear craze becoming  
popular here.

## Babies need this help to build

- a well-shaped head
- a fine, full chest
- strong back
- straight legs

All summer, the sun helps babies build sound  
bones and teeth. Sunshine provides the protective  
"Vitamin D" rays that babies need.

But at this time of year, mothers cannot depend  
on the sun alone for protection. Not if they wish  
babies to have a well-developed framework and sound,  
beautifully even teeth.

They must furnish a more dependable source of  
the bone-and-tooth building factor  
regularly. Good cod liver oil!

Given every day, good cod liver  
oil provides an abundance of Vita-  
min D. It also is rich in the factor  
which aids growth and helps build  
good general resistance—Vitamin A.

And because babies need plenty of  
both these factors regularly, many mothers buy a  
cod liver oil they know is rich in Vitamin A and D—  
Squibb's! Now available at any reliable drug store.

You'll find Squibb's vitamin-rich oil a real  
economy—Buy cod liver oil according to its vitamin con-  
tent! The more vitamins, the more a bottle is worth. Many  
mothers always buy Squibb's. Then they are sure of full  
vitamin value for their money. It's so economical to use.

SQUIBB'S COD-LIVER OIL

And because babies need plenty of  
both these factors regularly, many mothers buy a  
cod liver oil they know is rich in Vitamin A and D—  
Squibb's! Now available at any reliable drug store.

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## et's EXP

# Puddle Muddlers Start Searching For Lost Money

By Mary Graham Bonner



"Here we are," said Gounod. "Courage, old man! Show them a brave front. Many of us will soon be joining you. This war . . ."

"Oh, God! Oh, Christ!" Langlois fixed his mouth to whistle, but again all that came was the escaping air of a deep sigh. He felt himself grasped by the elbows and turned.

"Let me take my jacket off," he said. The jacket was taken from him, a little roughly because the


HE drew a deep breath again, trying to ease the solidified anguish of his spirit. At that moment he felt his wrists gripped behind him, and tied. Men were all around him, puffing in his face, smelly, clumsy, yet tender. He liked the feeling of them when they brushed against him, he liked the smell of them.

He was forced back a couple of steps, felt the hard support of the post behind him, felt ropes pass around his chest and waist, then a constriction as he and the post were

began to drone. He caught some of the words and they sounded familiar to him. He had heard them used in those combinations and cadences somewhere else, somewhere where there was also the sound of running water, or was it pigeons? The faces of the firing squad were becoming more distinct now. That fellow on the end, where had he seen him before? Ah, yes, the recruit who wanted to win medals. Well, he could have those two, down there near his feet. What was his name? Du-some-

marriage was very sad because my husband was desperately ill and we were married at his deathbed. This, therefore, is my first real marriage. And I wonder if it will be possible for me to have two attendants instead of only the one that is allowed to a second bride. My two sisters are twins and it would be impossible to choose between them.

Answer: Under the circumstances, I think it would be entirely proper to have your two sisters walk together, dressed alike, and for that matter looking alike.



**DO YOU  
STILL HAVE  
DANDRUFF**

Itching Scalp,  
Sore Spots and  
Falling Hair?  
Years of Specializing  
bring me the  
worst cases.

I will GIVE you a  
FREE EXAMINATION  
in order to  
prove your case is  
no exception.

**A. G. CLINE**  
SCALP SPECIALIST,



**"Company Dish"**  
SEASONED WITH  
**LEA & PERRINS**  
**SAUCE** THE ORIGINAL  
WORCESTERSHIRE

Take time to read Post-Dispatch  
Want Ads, where opportunities in  
many lines are presented daily and  
Sunday.

KMOX — Magic Kitchen. Will — Luncheon party. WEW — Markets; Gypsy Joe, soloist.  
12:15 KFUO — Service. Rev. E. T. Lange; organ, soloist.  
12:30 KMOX — "The O'Malley Family," sketch. KWK — Arizona Cowgirls. WEW — Pinto Pete. WEW — Eddie Randle's orchestra.

**WTMV**  
1500 Kc. **12:30 P. M.**

	KMOX—American School of the Air. KMOX—Press news. WIEW—Market. WXPFD (31.8 mcs.).—Rhythm Orchestra.	8: 8:
45	KND—WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM. "Do Children Have Problem Parents?" Dr. Frank L. Wright, Education Dept. KWK—Al Dietzel's orchestra. WIEW—Melody Lads.	
	KND—FOREVER YOUNG. sketch. KMOX—Ma Perkins sketch. KWK —Nellie Revell. WIL—Police re- sponse. WIEW—Orchestra Bill.	8: 9:
45	KND—FRANK NEWS—MARKET REPORT; Arthur Roland, pianist. KWK—"Matin' House. WIL— Neighborhood program. KMOX— "Back Street."	
50	KND—VIC AND SAGE. sketch.	

ster. The warrant-officer drew his sword and held it above his head. A tassel dangled from the hilt. He gave an order. Thirty-six rifles were levelled.

"Take aim!"

The rifles steadied.

"Fire!"

Down flashed the sword. The volley crashed out, smoke spurted,

...ect was to free him from the  
locking and abject pose he was in  
before putting an end to any life  
that might still be clinging to him.  
His first shot was, therefore, one  
that deftly cut the rope and let the  
body fall away from the post to the  
ground. The next shot went into  
brain which was already dead.

**THE END.**

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...ro, N. C.

WZLAF (9.55 meg.), Schenectady	7:00
"Talk," "Unusual Requests and	8:30
Anecdotes," Robert Palmer, re-	
search expert.	
KSD-AMOS AND ANDY.	
KMOX-Sports, France Laux. KWK	
-Easy Aces, sketch. WIL-Head-	
lines of the Air. WGN - (720)-	
String ensemble.	
DJL, Berlin (6.02 meg.) -Excerpts	9:30
from Beethoven's "Ragatellen."	10:00
KSD - "POPEYE THE SAILOR,"	6:45
sketch.	
KMOX -	

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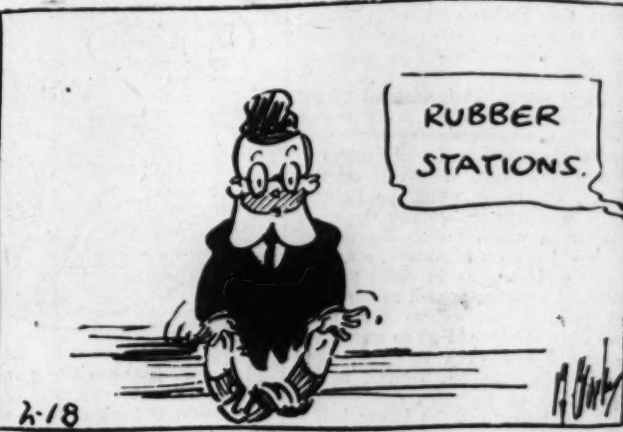




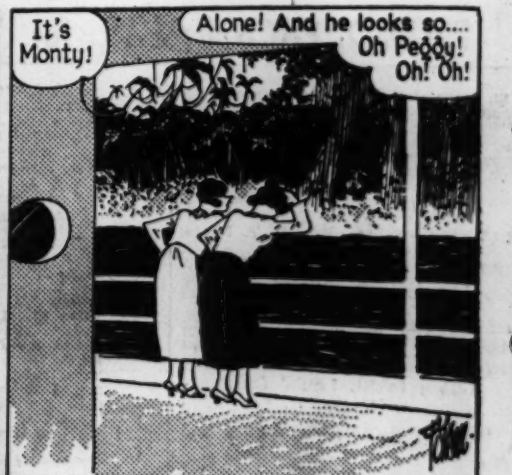
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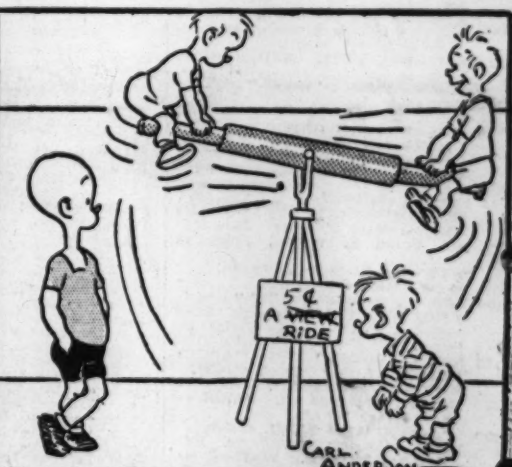
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A cartoon illustration showing a man in a top hat and monocle shouting the slogan "YOU CAN'T MISS GETTING QUALITY IN WRIGLEY'S" into a megaphone. He is surrounded by a group of people, including a man in a top hat and a woman in a bonnet, who appear to be listening or reacting to the advertisement.

## THE STANDARD OF QUALITY

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right to sue. The court in the